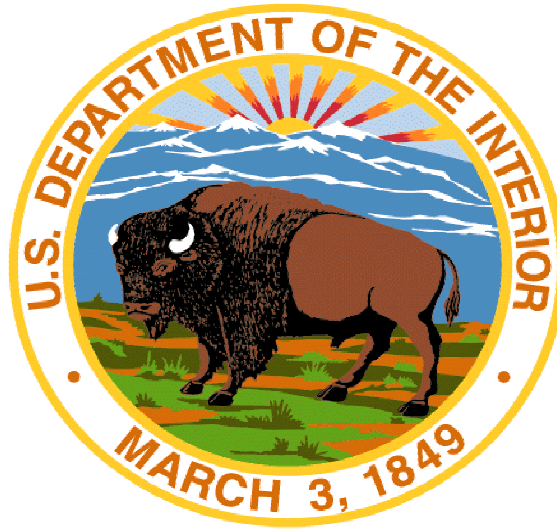


# **Department of Interior Enterprise Architecture (IEA)**



## **Modernization Blueprint Methodology and As-Is Architectures for Lines of Business (LOBs):**

### **Recreation**

Draft – Version 1.0  
January 21, 2004

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# 1. Executive Summary

The following document describes the DOI Modernization Blueprint Methodology and provides As-Is DOI Architectures for the following business areas<sup>1</sup>, or lines of business (LOBs): Fire Management, Law Enforcement, Financial Management, and Recreation. The As-Is DOI architectures provides a baseline as the precursor to developing the To-Be, or target, architectures. The Interior's Modernization Blueprint will define a roadmap between Interior's existing and target applications architecture with associated transition plans for migrating between the two. The supporting analyses of the blueprint will aim to improve alignment of Interior's proposed information technology (IT) investments with the DOI strategic plan, minimize functional and data redundancies, and leverage proven state-of-the-art technologies consistent with the DOI technical reference model (TRM).

To define the As-Is DOI Business Architectures, data was gathered across organizational boundaries. Existing architecture artifacts were reviewed, placed into the context of the OMB Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Reference Models, and imported into the DOI Enterprise Architecture Repository (DEAR) modeling tool. DEAR is a repository of integrated enterprise architecture data. It is the authoritative source of Interior's application systems and architecture artifacts. The DEAR modeling tool emphasizes data integration and re-use of enterprise objects. It also features reporting capabilities that greatly expands access to integrated enterprise architecture data. One key aspect of DEAR is its ability to standardize the data collected about systems and ensure uniform modeling of the systems across system groupings. Various DEAR ad hoc reports were created in support of the development of the As-Is DOI Business Architecture reports. DEAR has been tailored to fully support the Interior's Modernization Blueprint Methodology and OMB FEA reference models. The FEA Reference Models are designed to facilitate cross-agency analysis and improvement. They consist of five interrelated models<sup>2</sup>:

1. The Performance Reference Model (PRM) - The PRM is a framework to measure the performance of major IT initiatives and their contribution to program performance.
2. Business Reference Model (BRM) – The BRM is a function-driven framework to describe the LOBs and sub-functions performed by the federal government independent of the agencies that perform them.
3. Service Component Reference Model (SRM) – The SRM provides a common framework and vocabulary to characterize the IT and business components that collectively comprise an IT investment. The SRM will help agencies rapidly assemble IT solutions through the sharing and re-use of business and IT components.
4. Technical Reference Model (TRM) – The TRM provides a foundation to describe the standards, specifications, and technologies supporting the delivery, exchange, and construction of business or service components and e-government solutions.
5. The Data and Information Reference Model (DRM) – The DRM will describe, at an aggregate level, the data and information that support program and business line operations. The model will aid in describing the types of interaction and exchanges that occur between the federal government and its various customers, constituencies, and business partners.

Upon concurrence of the As-Is architecture baseline, the Interior Enterprise Architecture (IEA) team will execute a detailed analytical process to develop modernization blueprints for Interior business functions in partnership with Interior's business and IT communities. The scope of this analysis will include existing and planned Interior major application systems. These blueprints will classify Interior application systems based upon agreed upon criteria. Tactical and strategic transition plans will be developed based on the system classification to migrate towards Interior's Target Applications Architecture (TAA). The tactical transition plan will include short-term improvements in alignment with strategic architecture goals. Improvements will be prioritized to yield maximum benefits across a LOB or system grouping within budget constraints. The strategic transition plan will provide a conceptual roadmap to target architecture; identify systems to be retired, consolidated, and re-engineered; and identify the investment proposals / projects to enable the realization of the future state.

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<sup>1</sup> Note: the Indian Trust Line of Business referenced in the original Statement of Work (SOW) was subsequently removed from the Northrop Grumman scope of work.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.feapmo.gov/fea.asp>

## 2. Introduction

Enterprise Architecture<sup>3</sup> (EA) is defined as a strategic information asset base, which defines the business mission, the information necessary to perform the mission, the technologies necessary to perform the mission, and the transitional processes for implementing new technologies in response to the changing mission needs. An enterprise architecture includes a baseline architecture (As-Is architecture), target architecture (To-Be architecture), and a sequencing plan (transition plan). These EA work products in totality are often referred to as a Modernization Blueprint. The OMB defines these Modernization Blueprints as a component-based enterprise architecture that addresses business lines, data, information, and technology necessary to meet missions, within and across departments.

The DOI has a requirement to create an integrated and comprehensive Interior-wide enterprise architecture (IEA) and associated management processes (such as governance, CPIC integration, communications, etc.). The Interior's Modernization Blueprint is the collective effort to achieve the IEA requirement. The IEA will integrate the business and technology architectures. The IEA will be used to ensure effective and efficient alignment of DOI's IT resources (such as its automated systems and computing and networking environment) with its strategic business objectives. The IEA will also be used to identify and reduce functional, process, data and technology redundancies that prove inefficient and/or ineffective in DOI's application system portfolio and computing/networking environment. The development of in-depth As-Is DOI Business Architectures is the first step in the creation of an integrated enterprise architecture and begins the process of business and technology architecture integration and alignment of IT resources to strategic business objectives.

The goals of the Interior's Modernization Blueprint effort are:

1. Ensure alignment between application systems and DOI mission and goals.
2. Reduce or eliminate functional redundancies across systems.
3. Foster the "Write-Once Use-Many" principle of data management through integrated data stores.
4. Obtain/retain adequate OMB funding for Interior's application systems.
5. Reduce O&M costs associated with existing and planned systems.
6. Leverage, where possible, existing and planned infrastructure components.
7. Re-use, where possible, existing and planned technology components.

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<sup>3</sup> "A Practical Guide to Federal Enterprise Architecture", Federal CIO Council

### 3. References

Through a collaborative Interior-wide process, the IEA Common Requirements Vision (CRV) was developed and published on October 15, 2001. This vision document is intended to ensure that Interior's IT products and services are aligned with the business community's strategic direction. Subsequently, the IEA Conceptual Architecture Principles (CAP) was published in January 2002. The CAP identifies a logically consistent set of principles derived from the business requirements in the CRV. These principles guide the engineering of the organization's information systems and technology infrastructure. The approach, methodology and supporting criteria for developing Interior's modernization blueprint is based on the above documents, which may be reviewed at: <http://www.doi.gov/ocio/architecture/>.

- *Business Reference Model (BRM) Version 2.0 Release Document* - This document outlines the definition of the Business Reference Model Version 2.0. It includes the BRM creation and validation processes, as well as detailed descriptions of the Federal Business Areas, Lines of Business, Sub-Functions and Modes of Delivery.
- *Performance Reference Model (PRM) Version 1.0 Release Document Volume I* - This document describes the PRM and provides information about why a PRM is needed, who can benefit from using it, and how the PRM was developed.
- *Performance Reference Model (PRM) Version 1.0 Release Document Volume II* - This document discusses how the PRM can be used through the IT life cycle and identifies integration points with other key management processes, including agency IT CPIC, EA, GPRA, PART, and the budget process.
- *Service Component Reference Model (SRM) Version 1.0 Release Document* - This document outlines the definition of the Service Component Reference Model Version 1.0. It includes the SRM creation and validation processes, as well as detailed descriptions of the Federal Service Domains, Types and Components.
- *Technical Reference Model (TRM) Version 1.1 Release Document* - This document outlines the definition of the Technical Reference Model Version 1.1. It includes the TRM creation and validation processes, as well as detailed descriptions of the Federal Service Areas, Categories, Standards and Specifications.
- *FEA Federal Reference Models (BRM,SRM,TRM) Version 1.2: XML Document* - This document is the part of the Federal Enterprise Architecture relating to the BRM v2.0, SRM v1.0, and the TRM v1.1. It includes the various layers of the Federal Reference Models and their detailed descriptions.
- *E-Gov Enterprise Architecture Guidance (Common Reference Model)* - This document describes a federal e-government target conceptual architecture. The architecture is based on the business requirements derived from the initiatives as well as system engineering design best practices. It provides a workable description of the components needed by e-government initiatives and business activities to move rapidly into the web service-enabled business transaction environment.
- *FEA A-11 Additional Guidance Document* - This document provides detailed guidance and examples to help agencies complete the FEA-related requirements, and to help them complete questions in the OMB Exhibits 53 and 300 for IT investments. This document is intended for IT project managers or senior analysts completing these exhibits for submission to OMB.

## 4. Modernization Blueprint Methodology

The Interior's Modernization Blueprint Methodology encompasses all steps from the analysis of the As-Is environment, developing the To-Be architecture, and developing Transition Plan, to the actual realization of the IEA through architecture transformation, compliance, and maintenance. The Interior's modernization blueprint will define a roadmap between Interior's existing and target applications architecture with associated transition plans for migrating between the two. The supporting analyses of the blueprint will aim to improve alignment of Interior's proposed IT investments with the DOI strategic plan, minimize functional and data redundancies, and use proven, state-of-the-art technologies consistent with the DOI TRM. This blueprint will have sub-documents (or sections) that address specific lines of business (e.g., recreation, law enforcement, financial management) and will be reviewed and updated periodically as business needs and priorities change.

The development of Interior's modernization blueprint is a collaborative and iterative effort that encompasses stakeholders from both business and IT communities throughout Interior. In partnership with Interior's business and IT communities, the IEA will execute a detailed analytical process to develop modernization blueprints for Interior business functions. The scope of this analysis will include existing and planned Interior major application systems. These blueprints will classify Interior application systems based upon an agreed upon criteria. Transition plans will also be developed based on the system classification to migrate towards Interior's Target Applications Architecture (TAA).

### 4.1 DOI Enterprise Architecture Repository (DEAR)

The DOI selected Popkin's System Architect as the architecture modeling tool supporting the Interior's modernization effort. As part of the Interior's modernization blueprint effort, architecture artifacts are being reviewed and imported into the DOI Enterprise Architecture Repository (DEAR) modeling tool<sup>4</sup>. DEAR is a repository of integrated enterprise architecture data. The DEAR modeling tool emphasizes data integration and re-use of enterprise objects. It also features reporting capabilities that greatly expands access to integrated enterprise architecture data. DEAR has been tailored to fully support the Interior's modernization blueprint methodology and OMB FEA reference models. DEAR features a tailored user interface, DOI-defined diagrams, 100s of DOI-defined model objects, stakeholder views, and a custom DOI framework. The DEAR user interface is shown below.

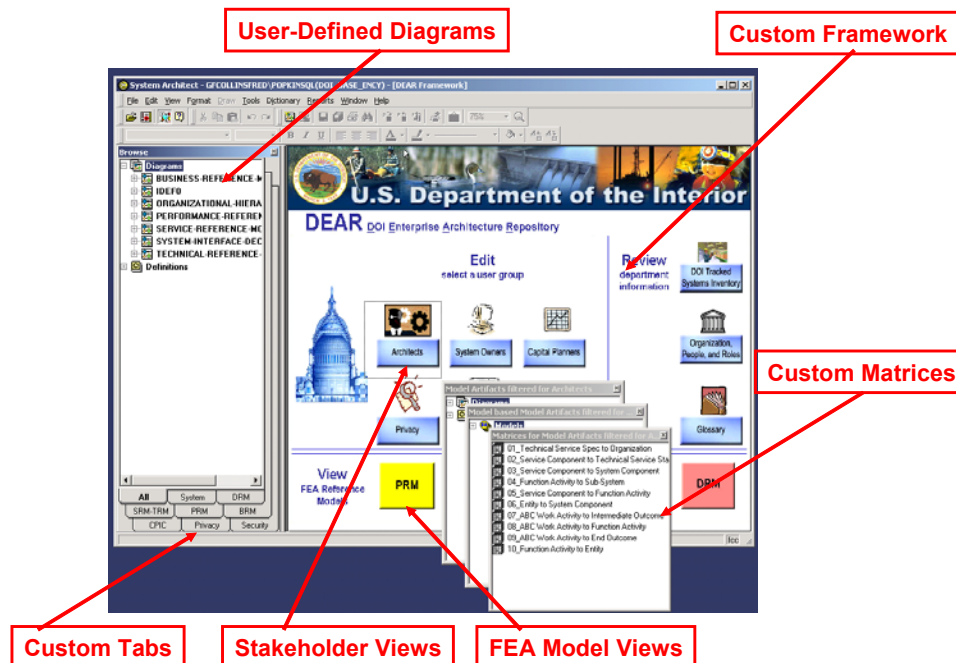


Figure 1: DEAR Tailored User Interface

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.doi.gov/ocio/architecture/dear/>

DEAR is the authoritative source of Interior’s application systems and architecture reference models (PRM, BRM, SRM, DRM and TRM). The DEAR will be used as an analytical tool to develop modernization blueprints for specific lines of business functions (such as Recreation and Law Enforcement). In accordance with OMB FEA guidance and directives, the Interior’s major applications will be mapped to the FEA models (PRM, BRM, SRM and TRM) to drive the analysis discussed above. The IEA will work closely with all stakeholders and IEA sub-teams to ensure the information contained in the DEAR is accurate, current and reflects the systems’ capabilities.

#### 4.1.1 DEAR Metamodel

The DEAR metamodel is the data schema for the architecture artifacts contained and modeled within DEAR. The DEAR metamodel consists of eight interrelated domains. The five FEA reference models are modeled with DEAR. These are the PRM, BRM, SRM, TRM, and DRM. In addition, the DOI added three additional domains: Investment Architecture, System Architecture, and Deployment Architecture. Each of these domains is discussed below. A diagram of the DEAR Conceptual Metamodel is shown below.

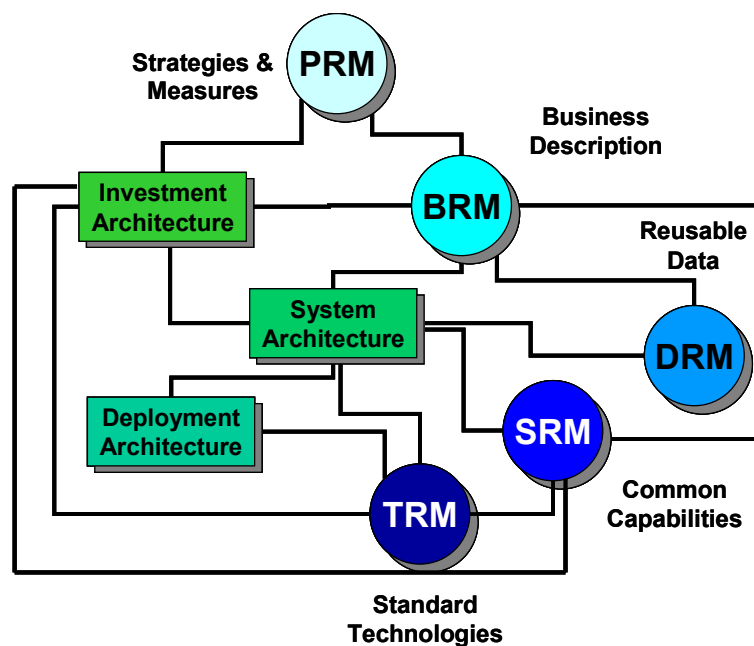


Figure 2: DEAR Conceptual Metamodel

**PRM – Performance Reference Model Domain.** The PRM contains Interior’s strategy, goals, and objectives that drive the architecture. The PRM portion of DEAR contains elements of Interior’s Strategic Plan (goals, outcomes, outcome measures). The PRM is linked to ABC work activities by end and intermediate outcomes, thus linking work performed to strategic objectives. ABC work activities also have corresponding function activities. ABC work activities can be used to connect the BRM to the PRM. Business cases (investments) are also linked to the PRM by the strategic goals and objectives a given investment supports.

**BRM – Business Reference Model Domain.** The BRM contains the Interior’s business function and processes. The BRM portion of DEAR contains mappings of Interior business activities to the OMB’s FEA BRM. The DOI has extended the FEA BRM by two additional levels to make it easier to map system details. The BRM helps show whether systems are redundant. The BRM is linked to PRM (by ABC work activities) to show which business activities are addressing which goals. The BRM is linked to the Investment Architecture to show how investments contribute to the business. The BRM is linked to the System Architecture to show which systems support the business. The BRM is linked to the DRM to show what data supports the business and what data is re-used. Finally, the BRM is linked to the SRM to show what capabilities/services support a business function or line of business.

**SRM – Service Reference Model Domain.** The SRM contains the Interior’s service components or capabilities. It is a technology-neutral language to describe systems and investments in terms of the services or capabilities they require or provide. The SRM portion of DEAR builds on the pattern of OMB’s FEA SRM, but the Interior SRM adds IT principles and best practices. The SRM is linked to BRM to show which BRM sub-function each SRM service supports. The SRM also has links to the TRM to show which technologies perform each service.

**DRM – Data Reference Model Domain.** The DRM contains the Interior’s data standards and models. The DRM portion of DEAR includes logical data models, conceptual data models, and data categories (groups of data entities, also known as data subject areas). The FEA DRM is not yet formally released, so the Interior’s DRM is built on the best FEA DRM information available, combined with the best practices from the Interior and its bureaus.

**TRM – Technical Reference Model Domain.** The TRM contains the Interior’s technology standards arranged in the context of the FEA TRM. The TRM builds on the hierarchical pattern of OMB’s FEA TRM: Technical-Service-Area (Level 1), Technical-Service-Category (Level 2), Technical-Service-Standard (Level 3). To these levels, the Interior TRM adds Interior and bureau details below the third level, as Technical-Service-Specifications, which are actual products, specifications, standards, and technologies associated with key Interior systems.

**Investment Architecture Domain.** The Investment Architecture contains Interior project or investment information. It contains the vast majority of information typically found in a business case (OMB Exhibit 300 or 300-1). It allows investments and systems to be compared by where are they in the investment cycle and how are they funded. DEAR is not the system of record for investment data, but it does allow the DOI to analyze the data within enterprise architecture and other architecture domains.

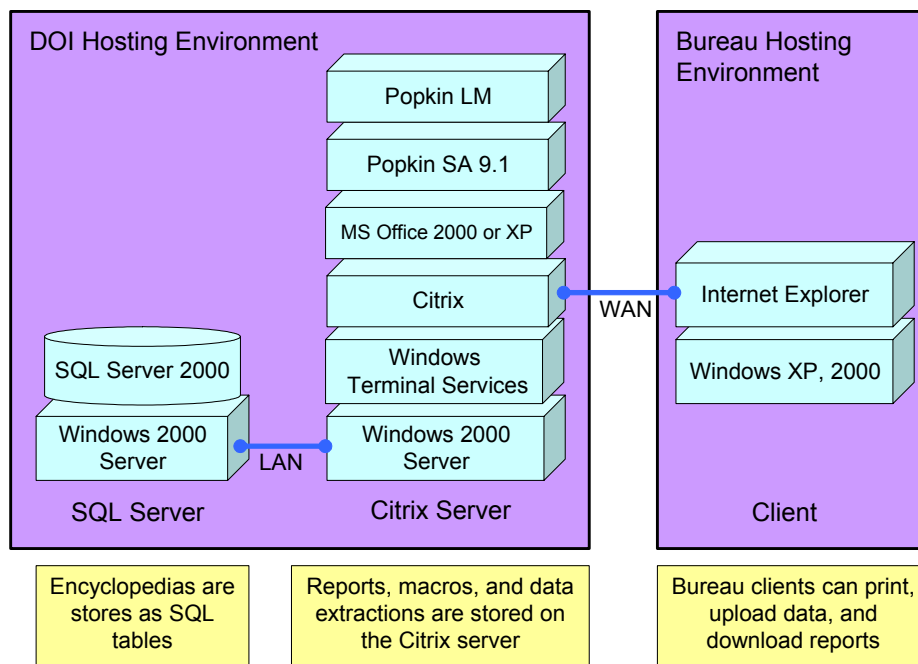
**System Architecture Domain.** The System Architecture contains the Interior’s systems and their building blocks. It is closely related to the Investment Architecture and hierarchically links: systems; sub-systems and re-usable system components. It uses links to other domains to describe the following characteristics of sub-systems and system components: services they perform (how they fit the SRM), technology they use (TRM), data they use (DRM), what business they support (BRM), and where they are deployed. The domain also has certification and accreditation (C&A).

**Deployment Architecture Domain.** The Deployment Architecture contains information on where things are. It shows a system’s physical location and where its processing happens (not necessarily the same place). It helps in making decisions on whether systems could be concentrated or moved.

#### **4.1.2 DEAR Implementation / Concept of Operations**

The following diagram shows the DEAR hosting environment. DEAR is a centrally-hosted application that is accessed using a thin-client architecture.





**Figure 3: DEAR Hosting Environment**

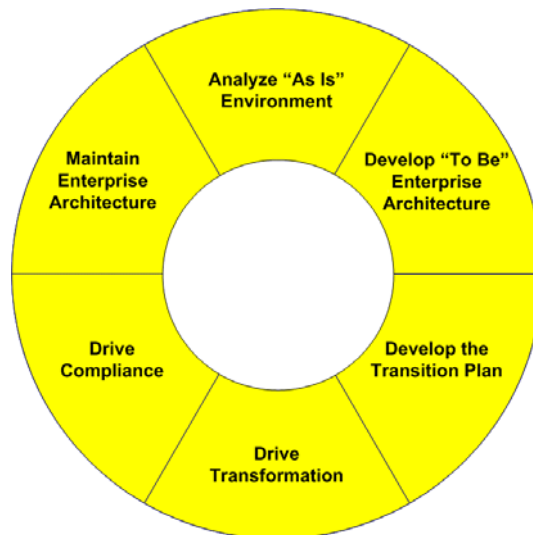
Within DEAR, bureaus maintain integrity over their architecture artifacts/systems. Bureaus access a single encyclopedia for model artifacts and information on systems within their domain. DEAR provides a single consolidated view of bureau enterprise systems tracked at the department level. DEAR is implemented using a standard base DOI metamodel<sup>5</sup>. Bureau model artifacts are subject to review before being included in the departmental encyclopedia for distribution and re-use.

## 4.2 Interior's Modernization Blueprint Methodology Activities

There are a number of major activities that must be performed during the development of Interior's modernization blueprint. This section discusses these activities and identifies the resulting work products. While the methodology is discussed in its totality, the scope of the deliverable is limited to the output of the first activity – Analyze As-Is Environment for the aforementioned four lines of business. The major activities that comprise the Interior's modernization blueprint and the purposes of those activities are listed below and pictured in Figure 4:

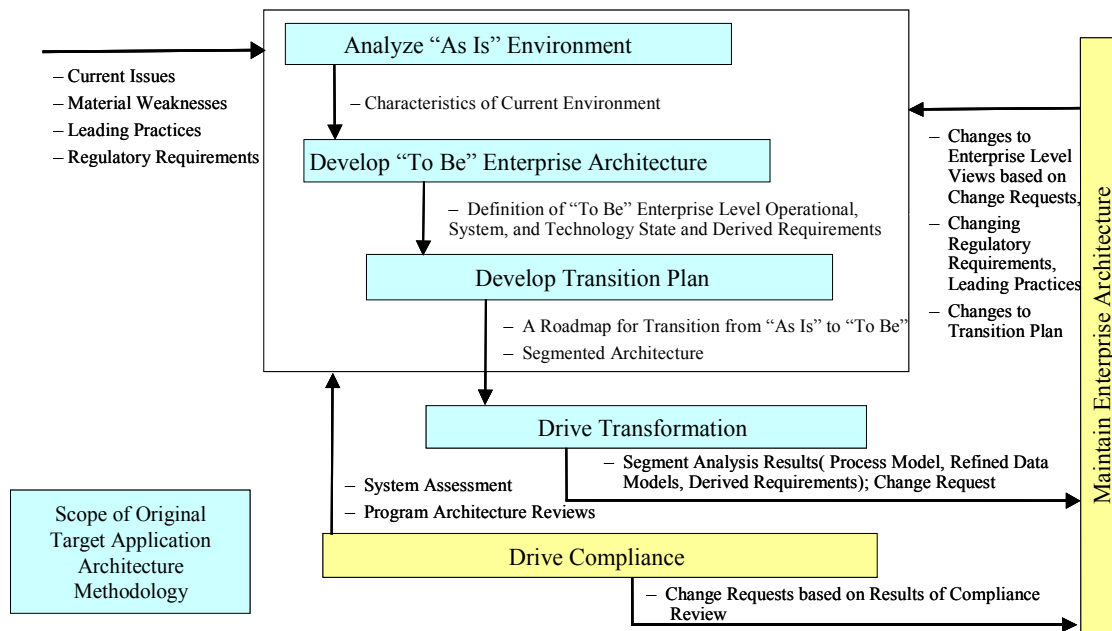
- **Analyze As-Is Environment** – Provides an understanding of current issues and capabilities of Interior business operations and systems.
- **Develop To-Be Enterprise Architecture** – Defines the future business operating environment and the supporting system and technological capabilities.
- **Develop Transition Plan** – Provides a roadmap to transition from the As-Is state to the To-Be state.
- **Drive Transformation** – Analyzes selected segments of the architecture and corresponding alternative solutions, and initiates or redirects programs to implement solutions that realize strategic objectives.
- **Drive Compliance** – Manage the configuration of the baselined IEA while at the same time maintaining the integrity of its architectural products as the architecture adapts to the changing needs of business, technology, and technology standards.
- **Maintain Enterprise Architecture** – Manages the evolution of the enterprise-level view in support of transformation and compliance activities, changing regulatory requirements, leading practices, and technological innovations.

<sup>5</sup> The term metamodel is more commonly known as a database schema. Bureaus may elect to extend the DEAR metamodel to support Bureau-specific modeling and reporting requirements.



**Figure 4: The Interior's Modernization Blueprint Process**

Figure 5 shows the iterative nature of the Interior's modernization blueprint process and the relationships among the activities. As shown in the diagram, the Interior's modernization blueprint process draws from previous work such as the BLM's TAA Methodology.



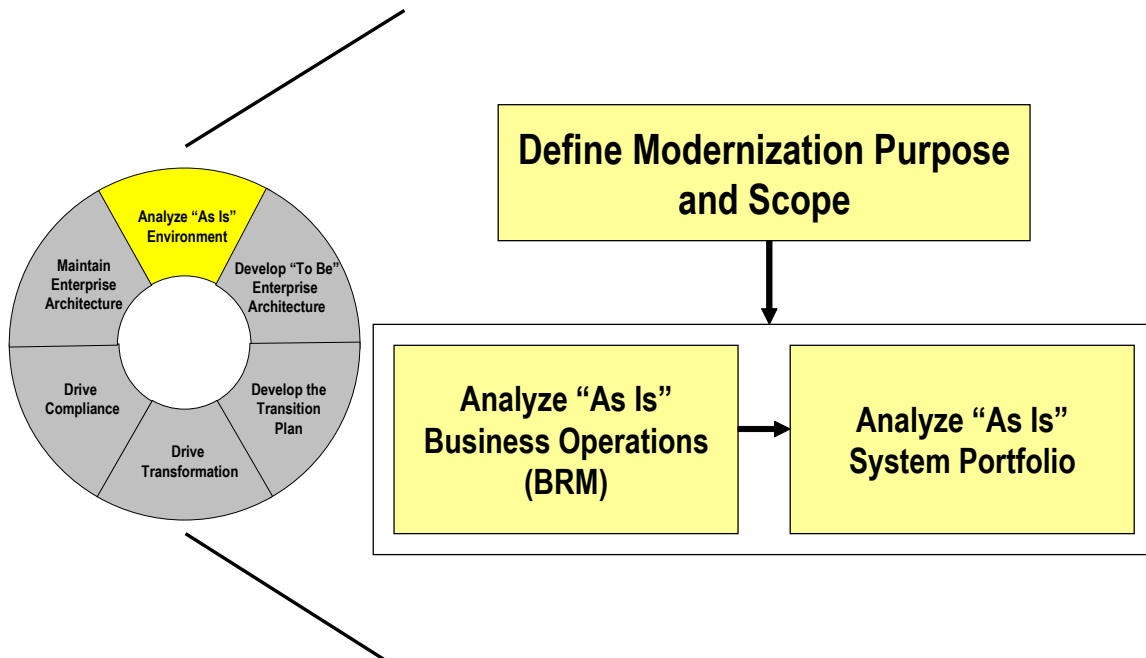
**Figure 5: The Iterative Nature of the Interior's Modernization Blueprint Process**

The following sections address the individual major activities depicted. A high-level process flow is provided for the activity with a description of the associated tasks. This document only fully addresses the analyses of the As-Is environment. Therefore, subtask details are only provided for this first step of the Interior's modernization blueprint process. Overviews of each step help the reader understand the subtask details in the context of the entire modernization process.

### 4.3 Analyze As-Is Environment

The As-Is environment reflects current business operations within DOI. Analyzing the environment provides an understanding of the current issues and capabilities of DOI business operations. The information gathered serves as a reference point to move from, toward the To-Be environment. An understanding of the As-Is environment is essential for development of the To-Be architecture and the transition plan. In analyzing the As-Is environment, existing architecture

artifacts are reviewed, placed into the context of the OMB’s FEA Reference Models, and imported into the DEAR modeling tool. Figure 6 provides the process flow for analysis of the As-Is environment.



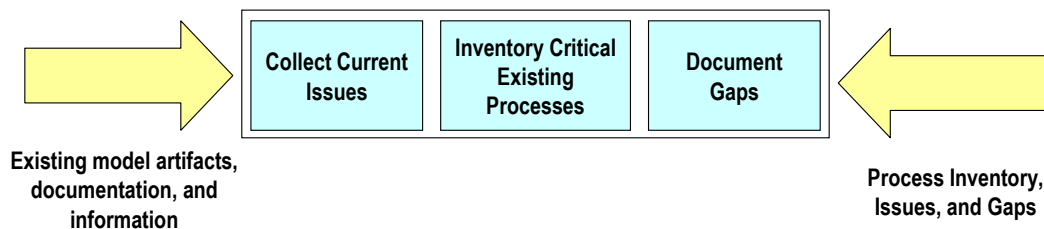
*Figure 6: Analyze As-Is Environment*

#### 4.3.1 Define Modernization Blueprint Purpose and Scope

Architecture development begins with an understanding of the purpose and scope. The As-Is architecture and the driving needs of the organization help determine the nature of the To-Be architecture. In order to promote use of a common language, the architecture team defines terms at the beginning of To-Be architecture development and continues to define and capture terms throughout the process. This activity also involves the determination of functional and informational lines of responsibility that serve to facilitate future integration efforts. This activity begins during analysis of the As-Is environment in order to provide a scope for analysis activities. This activity is completed as part of To-Be architecture development.

#### 4.3.2 Analyze As-Is Business Operations

The focus of this activity is to understand the current issues, material weaknesses, and capabilities. The process flow for this activity is shown in Figure 7.



*Figure 7: Analyze As-Is Business Operations*

The table below reflects the definitions, inputs, and outputs associated with the Analyze As-Is Business Operations subtasks.

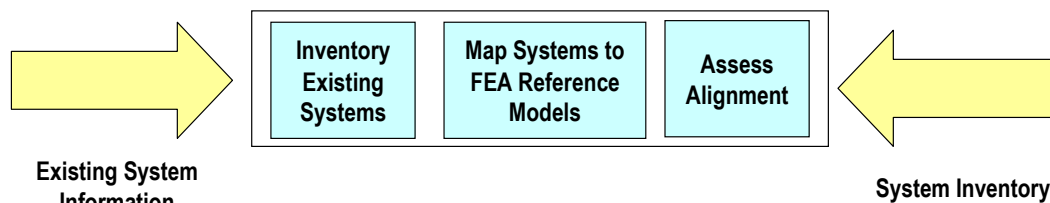
<b>Table 1: Analyze As-Is Business Operations Subtasks</b>	
<b>Task:</b>	<b>Collect Current Issues</b>
Definition:	Document any known issues that must be addressed by the To-Be architecture.
Input:	Existing business and technical documentation
Output:	Current issues
<b>Task:</b>	<b>Inventory Existing Critical Processes</b>
Definition:	Understand and capture an inventory of processes to the appropriate level of depth where needed as input to business process transformation activities.
Input:	Current process descriptions (DOI ABC Work Activities, IDEF0 Function/Activity models, FEA BRM)
Output:	Extended (five-levels) DOI BRM and associated IDEF0 Function/Activity models for lines of business where appropriate
<b>Task:</b>	<b>Document Process Weaknesses / Gaps</b>
Definition:	For each functional area, catalog the weaknesses associated with current business operations.
Input:	Existing business and technical documentation Known weaknesses/gaps
Output:	Catalog of weakness/gaps

### 4.3.3 Analyze As-Is System Portfolio

The focus of this activity is to understand the current system portfolio that supports business operations. This inventory should be limited to systems that are critical to the business to avoid undue expense in gathering information that will not be useful in development of the To-Be architecture and the transition plan. For the DOI, scope has been initially limited to mission-critical systems and those systems support the four cross-cutting lines of business and mission below:

- Fire Management
- Law Enforcement
- Financial Management
- Recreation.

The process flow for this activity is shown in Figure 8.



*Figure 8 Analyze As-Is System Portfolio*

Using uniform data collection templates, existing systems will be inventoried for each LOB. Each system will be mapped to capabilities (SRM), functionality (BRM), and purpose (PRM). Systems will also be described in terms of their technical composition (TRM) and informational requirements (DRM). Systems will be scored based upon pre-established measurement criteria to generate an architecture maturity score. This criteria is based upon the IEA Conceptual Architecture Principles (CAP), January 2002 document. The criteria are associated with the OMB Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) layers as defined below.

PRM (Performance Reference Model)

- (P1) System's capability for supporting associated Strategic goals and objectives as defined in DOI Strategic Plan.
- (P2) Extent of stakeholder's feedback for accomplishing performance measures associated with strategic goals, objectives and performance measures.

BRM (Business Reference Model)

- (B1) Lack of functional overlap with other systems as defined by DOI BRM.
- (B2) System incorporates re-engineered/streamlined business processes (workflow) in an automated fashion that supporting DOI Strategic goals and objectives.

#### DRM (Data Resource Management)

- (D1) Existence and documentation of data standards and protocols compliant with DOI and Federal data standards (as applicable).
- (D2) Relative maturity and accessibility of system's data and access methods.
- (D3) Relative overlap with data stored in other Interior systems.

#### Application (Service Reference Model and Interior's Conceptual Target Applications Architecture (TAA))

- (A1) Degree of architectural compliance with the conceptual Target Applications Architecture (TAA)<sup>6</sup>.
- (A2) Extent to which system design requirements are defined and documented.
- (A3) Extent to which system interfaces are defined and documented.
- (A4) Extent to which high level design or operational concepts are documented.

#### Technology Reference Model (TRM)

- (T1) Extent of compliance with Technology Reference Model standards, protocols and best practices.
- (T2) Extent of maximum use of shared, existing infrastructure components and service.

#### Security Architecture

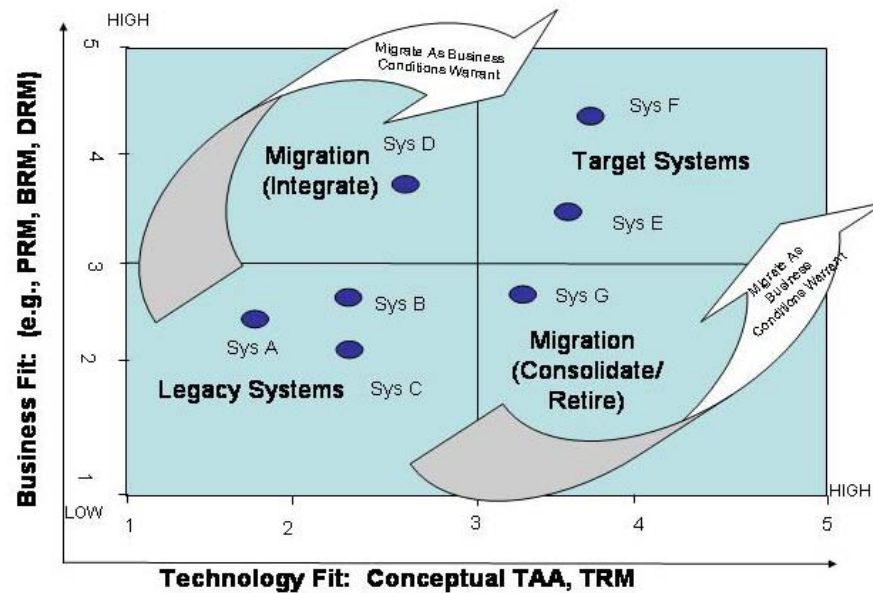
- (S1) Extent to which the system complies with current security requirements and extent of progress through the C&A process

Based on their alignment to the FEA references and architecture maturity score, systems will be classified into one of four groups: Legacy, Migration (Consolidate/Retire), Migration (Integrate), or Target.

- Legacy systems are those systems still required by DOI that should be considered for integration with other systems or consolidation with target systems. The systems being consolidated will essentially be retired. These systems have relatively low business fit (alignment with DOI Strategic Plan, CRV, CAP, process and data maturity) and/or low technology fit (alignment with TRM, Conceptual TAA, etc.).
- Migration (Integrate) systems are those systems with relatively high business fit and relatively low technology fit. In these systems it is cost-effective to upgrade the technology architecture/infrastructure to adhere to the TRM and conceptual TAA.
- Migration (Consolidate/Retire) systems are those systems with relatively high technology fit but low business fit. These systems should be examined for possible retirement and/or consolidation of required functionality and data into target systems.
- Target systems are those systems (or system components) with relatively high business and technology fit.

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<sup>6</sup> Note: Interior's conceptual TAA is in progress. It will identify best practices for application development (e.g., multi-tier systems that foster ease in system integration and adherence to the products defined in the DOI TRM.).



**Figure 9 System Grouping Analysis Template – Assessment Quadrants**

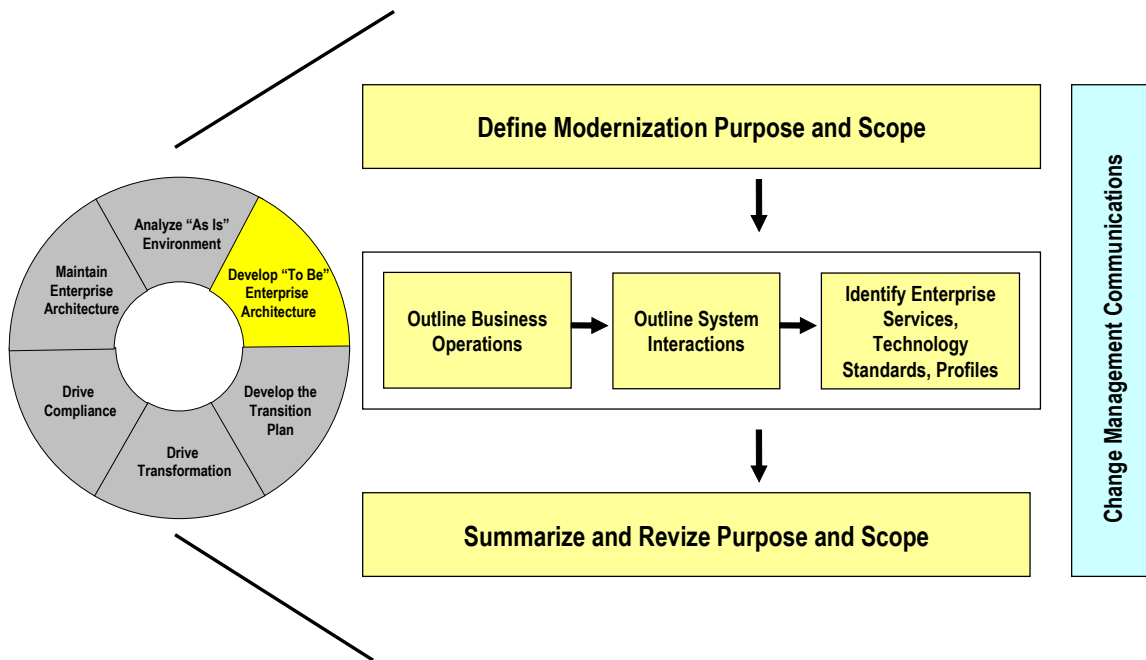
The table below reflects the definitions, inputs, and outputs associated with the Analyze As-Is System Portfolio analyses subtasks.

<b>Table 2: Analyze As-Is System Portfolio Subtasks</b>	
<b>Task:</b>	<b>Inventory Existing Critical Systems</b>
Definition:	Document current inventory of systems
Input:	System descriptions
Output:	Systems Inventory (DEAR Repository)
<b>Task:</b>	<b>Map Existing Systems to FEA Reference Models</b>
Definition:	Establish a mapping between the current systems and functions to FEA reference models
Input:	Systems inventory, FEA reference models, system owner interviews
Output:	System to FEA model mappings (DEAR)
<b>Task:</b>	<b>Assess Alignment</b>
Definition:	Systems are assessed against established criteria and are then classified
Input:	Completed system data collection templates, evaluation criteria
Output:	Business processes supported by the system, strategies, goals, and objectives supported by the system, functional (BRM) overlap with other systems, TRM architecture compliance, SRM service component overlap, and system classification as Legacy, Migration (Consolidate/Retire), Migration (Integrate), or Target

#### 4.4 Develop To-Be Enterprise Architecture

The To-Be architecture defines and depicts the desired future business environment. The architecture development effort uses the knowledge of the As-Is environment to address compliance requirements and material weaknesses as well as identify applicable best practices. This knowledge is used to guide the definition of the future business operations, the roles that perform the operations, and the system capabilities that support those roles for each LOB. The tasks involved with developing the To-Be architecture are iterative in nature—completing an architecture product may require adjusting the preceding products.

Figure 10 below provides the overall process flow for this major activity.



**Figure 10: Develop To-Be Enterprise Architecture**

After describing an overall view of the enterprise from the executive level, work begins on the description of the future business operations. Analyzing the compliance requirements and material weaknesses frames the development effort. The overall view of the enterprise starts with describing the concept of operations, both functional and informational (i.e. the future data environment), and continues through to the behavioral aspects of business operations in common scenarios, including the descriptions of roles performing specific tasks.

Once the operational environment has been described, architecture development focuses on how to use automated systems. Operational tasks that can be partially or fully automated are identified early; in some instances a current system may provide sufficient capability after only minor modification. With a focus on the interchange of data, systems are described in terms of the future environment in which they will operate. Basic descriptions of the expected behavior of systems help to identify the general features desired, an identification that is used to develop requirements for either production or acquisition.

The technological development aspects of the architecture look primarily at the services systems can provide. If a service environment already exists, the applicable services are selected. The purpose of this activity is to identify services, standards and profiles that guide and constrain the eventual design/modification, implementation, deployment, and maintenance of solutions that support operational activities in order to facilitate interoperability and standardization.

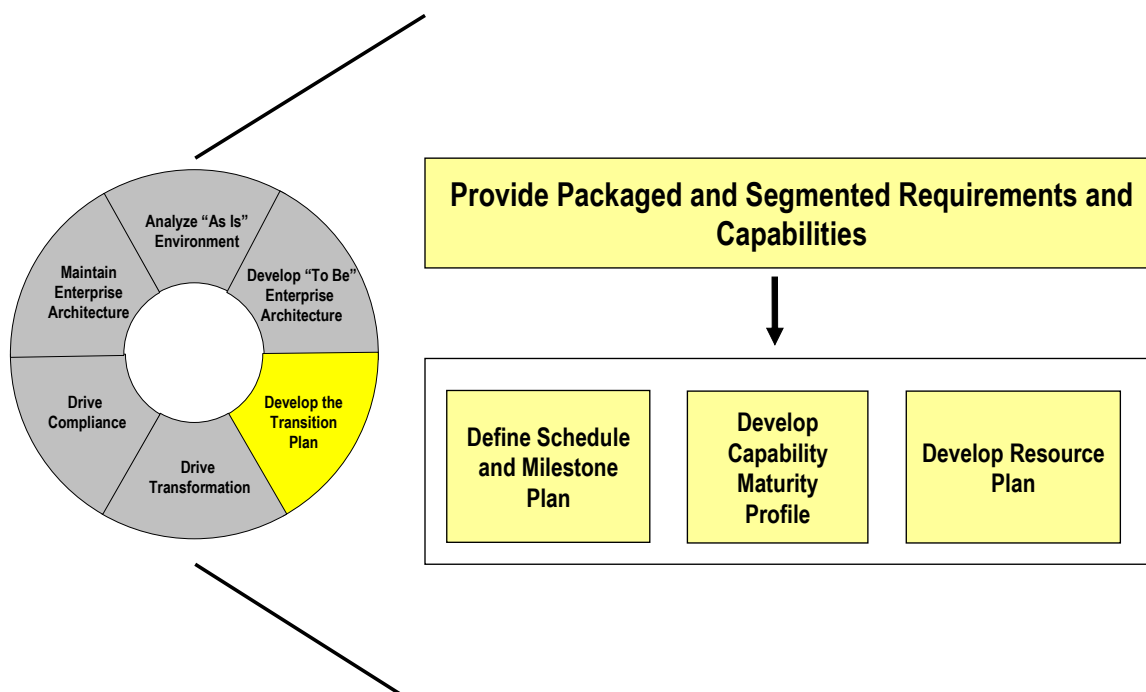
The overall view (i.e., vision, objectives, scope and terms) is revisited upon completion of the description of the operational environment, the supporting systems, and the technical standards required to realize the operational environment. The full attributes of all architecture artifacts are stored in DEAR to assist in extension/implementation of the architecture. Findings and recommendations are also recorded.

The communication of the future business environment is an ongoing task of the architecture development effort. It begins with engaging business process owners, called stakeholders, early in development in order to gather their input. Stakeholders assist in the production of the architecture during development. Completed areas of the architecture include a strategy for implementing the changes needed and a process that ensures a collaborative change environment.

## 4.5 Develop the Transition Plan

The purpose of the transition plan is to provide DOI with an overview of the key elements necessary to successfully transition from the As-Is environment to the To-Be state in a cost-effective, efficient, and timely manner, while minimizing the impact of the transition on current operations, organizations and personnel. It provides the framework, structure, and initial planning needed to develop detailed transition plans for a given line of business or domain.

Tactical and strategic transition plans will be developed based on the system classification to migrate towards Interior's Target Applications Architecture (TAA). The tactical transition plan will include short-term improvements in alignment with strategic architecture goals. Improvements will be prioritized to yield maximum benefits across a LOB or system grouping within budget constraints. The strategic transition plan will provide a conceptual roadmap to target architecture; identify systems to be retired, consolidated, and re-engineered; and identify the investment proposals / projects to enable the realization of the future state. **Figure 11** below provides an overview of this activity.



**Figure 11: Develop the Transition Plan**

The purpose of the Packaged and Segmented Requirements and Capabilities activity is to provide a structure for organizing the transition to the To-Be architecture into components that can be implemented. The transition plan describes how the pieces of the architecture have been categorized and how the derived requirements have been assembled into logical groupings that describe the transition packages and segments.

The Schedule and Milestone Plan establishes an initial planning baseline for managing the IEA modernization transition. It provides a basis for decision-making and evaluation of alternatives, and provides the framework for the department to plan, communicate, and monitor the IEA modernization transition at the enterprise level.

The Capability Maturity Profile is organized to support the business focus of DOI within the IEA modernization effort. It describes the maturation of the Interior business processes, systems, and management support functions and provides a framework within which the DOI can set a target, measure current and proposed solutions, and align associated plans, training materials, and appraisal materials.

Besides providing an initial To-Be target profile, the Capability Maturity Profile delineates characteristics of a mature, capable Interior process, function, or system, which in turn can describe and illustrate the progress of the Interior modernization effort.

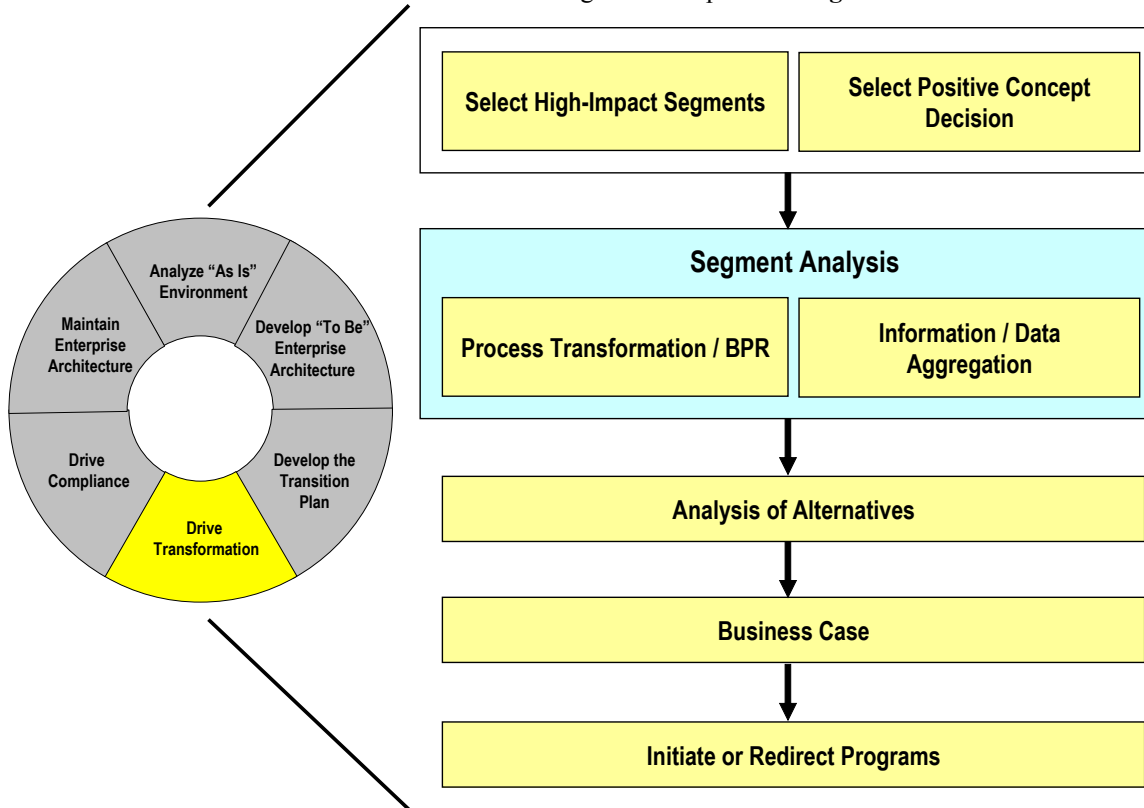
The purpose of the Resource Plan is to provide a framework and methodology with a supporting cost element structure and a time-phased cost estimate of the potential resource requirements associated with the implementation of the IEA modernization effort.

## 4.6 Drive Transformation

The purpose of this major activity is to analyze selected segments of the architecture and corresponding alternative solutions, and to then initiate or redirect programs to implement solutions that realize segment-specific and DOI strategic objectives. This process enables the evolution of the IEA by providing selection, approval and analysis for selected high-impact segments. Two segment-level analysis approaches are prescribed: Process Transformation (for transactional/operational systems), and Information Aggregation (for data warehouse/business intelligence applications). The focus of Process



Transformation is on business process reengineering, while the focus of Information Aggregation is the ability to provide visibility of information. Both approaches drive a segment through segment-level modeling, sharing common activities for Architecture Review Board (ARB) Preparation, Analysis of Alternatives (AoA), and Business Case Identification, and conclude with the Initiation and/or Redirection of Programs as depicted in **Figure 12**.



**Figure 12: Drive Transformation**

Segment Analysis is divided into two forms of transformation. Process Transformation provides an approach for the DOI to manage the progress of a segment through initiation, business process reengineering (BPR), and segment-level modeling. Initiation qualifies a segment and validates existing IEA artifacts for further analysis. BPR entails the redesign of business processes, along with the associated systems and organizational elements, to achieve a dramatic improvement in business performance. The process models, data models, system view diagrams, relevant Technology Architecture Profiles, and mapping of existing systems to reengineered processes are necessary inputs for Analysis of Alternatives.

The form of transformation is related to Information and Data Aggregation. Information Aggregation can use existing legacy data assets as well as solutions that will be eventually deployed as a result of business process re-engineering. Therefore, Information Aggregation can continually deliver short- and long-term benefits by providing enterprise-level visibility to highly distributed data assets across DOI.

Information Aggregation helps the government use its own data. It provides for the framework for developing and effectively supporting information applications such as Decision Support Systems (DSS), Executive Information Systems (EIS), and data mining systems to harvest and deliver business intelligence.

It consists of the following components:

- Acquisition of internal and external data (Information Data Stores)
- Transformation and cleansing of the data (Data Quality).
- Facilities to find and understand relevant information that describes the contents and characteristics of the information (Metadata)
- Automation and management of data flows and processing tasks needed to maintain reliability, availability, and serviceability of data (Data Acquisition)
- Distribution, staging, propagation, and packaging of data so that it can be properly stored (Data Propagation)

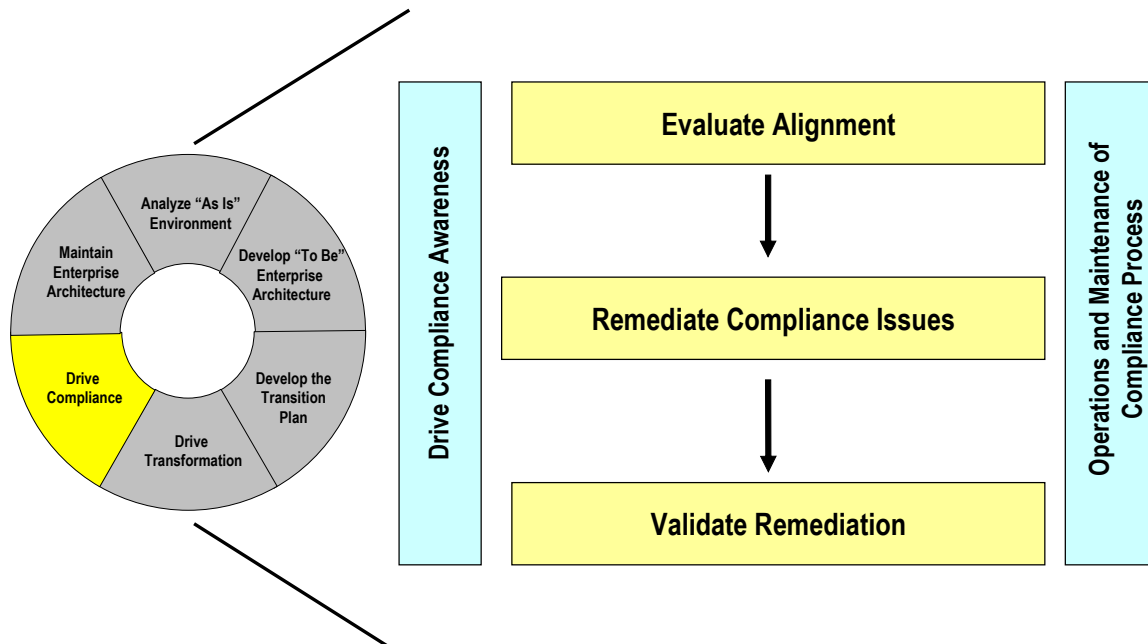
- Facilities to access, analyze, and discover kernels of information that form business intelligence (Data Access and Security)

## 4.7 Drive Compliance

Drive Compliance facilitates and promotes the convergence of IT programs initiated by DOI and its bureaus towards IEA objectives and aligns the IEA with FEA and interdepartmental EA objectives. This is achieved through a variety of mechanisms, such as:

- Promote awareness
- Enforce alignment
- Resolve compliance issues
- Institute procedures that cause compliance-related activities to occur

The high-level activities are shown in **Figure 13**.



**Figure 13: Drive Compliance**

The primary purpose of the Drive Compliance Awareness activity is to promote acknowledgement of, and participation in, the IEA Compliance process across DOI. This activity also communicates the required scheduling intervals for compliance activities and communicates the results of those assessments and evaluations.

The Evaluate Alignment activity provides an approach for programs initiated by DOI and its bureaus to comply with the IEA. It also enables existing systems to be assessed for their compliance with the IEA. Through this process of evaluating alignment, the DOI can determine its effectiveness in meeting its stated objectives and in supporting the strategic objectives of the department, as well as complying with the requirements of the Clinger-Cohen Act and OMB Circular A-130, *Management of Federal Information Resources*.

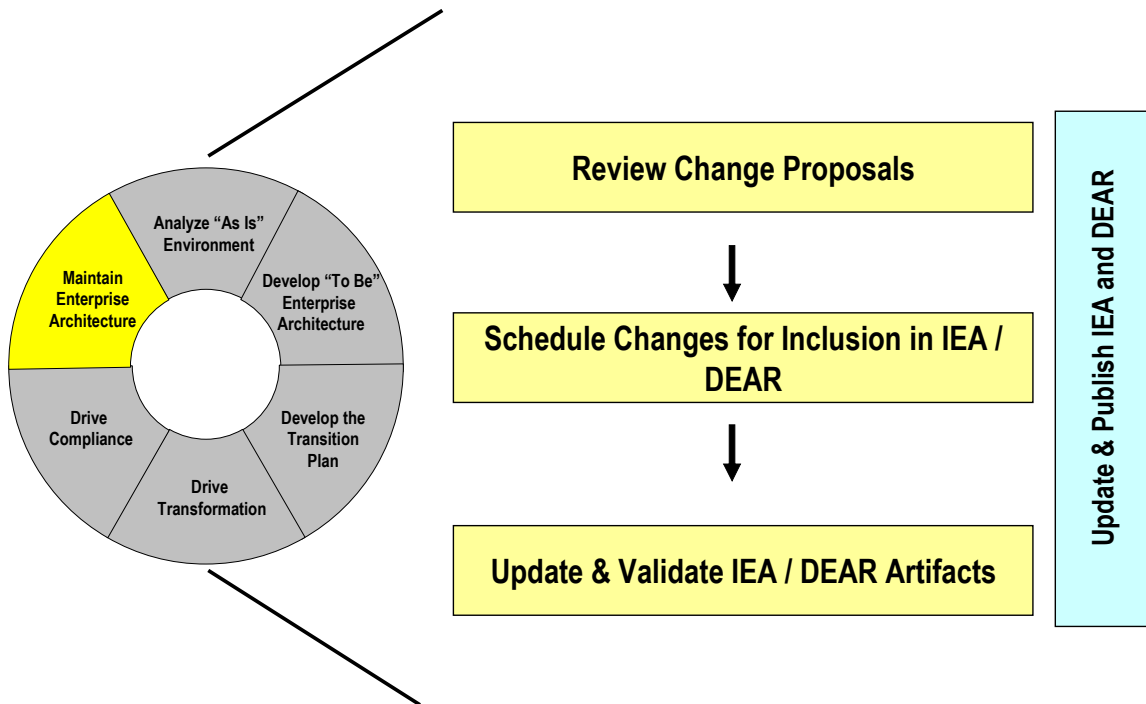
## 4.8 Maintain the Enterprise Architecture

The method developed to support the Interior's Enterprise Architecture maintenance and evolution is designed to manage the configuration of the baselined IEA while at the same time maintaining the integrity of its architectural products as the architecture adapts to the changing needs of business, technologies, and technology standards. Where applicable, the maintenance activities will employ event-driven and process-driven activities to support the following program goals:

- Communicating IEA merits
- Validating IEA integrity

- Enabling IEA segment (LOB) implementation
- Facilitating IEA compliance certification

**Figure 14** below provides an overview of this major activity.



*Figure 14: Maintain Enterprise Architecture*

## **5. LOB As-Is Architecture for Recreation**

### **5.1 Introduction**

The DOI Enterprise Architecture Business Architecture program (IBA) is establishing the “As-Is” architecture for the Recreation Line-of-Business (LOB). There has been significant effort expended to collect and integrate existing and new architectural information into the DEAR (see section 4.0). The effort took full advantage of existing sources of information when available. The DOI will use this integrated information in conjunction with the recreation related-programs and supporting services to identify improvements in cost effectiveness and service to internal and external customers. The following sections of Appendix A show the Recreation Program’s As-Is architecture associated to key DOI wide information models and standards. This association or integration provides the opportunity to see the Recreation architecture from a number of heretofore unavailable perspectives. The embedded reports are divided into three sections, LOB, Investments and Systems. DOI is accustomed to working with their Strategic Plan (PRM) business functions and ABC activities (BRM) which comprise the LOB. The DOI is also familiar with the required CPIC investments that enable them to improve the efficiency of the LOB. Finally, the results of the business analysis and IT investments are detailed out in the systems section. The supporting FEA reference Models (see section 3.0) provide a common semantic and framework to describe and analyze the requirements and functionality of business activities, investments and systems. When all the information is integrated, it provides the opportunity to analyze from not only a broad but in-depth perspective. The information, diagrams, and tables were derived from the DOI Enterprise Architecture Repository (DEAR). Concurrence on the As-Is architecture is a critical first step in developing the To-Be, or target architecture.

**NOTE:** This report includes the list of the recreation data artifacts collected by the Interior Data Architecture (IDA). The identification of relationships to the business functions and systems is a work in progress and will be integrated into the encyclopedia in the near future.

### **5.2 Line of Business (LOB) Associations**

LOB associations show the As-Is relationships between the Recreation LOB and modeled architecture domains: DOI Investment-Projects, Systems, and the OMB FEA Reference Models (PRM, BRM, SRM, and TRM). These relationships (or mappings) allow the DOI to view the LOB within a uniform frame of reference as a precursor to future system classification and re-engineering.

#### **5.2.1 Line of Business to PRM**

The Department of the Interior’s (DOI) Integrated Performance Reference Model (PRM) is an extension of the OMB’s FEAPMO PRM. The PRM is a standardized measurement framework to characterize performance in a common manner. The DOI Integrated PRM contains elements of the DOI’s Strategic Plan and DOI ABC Work Activities. The DOI Integrated PRM links DOI ABC Work Activities to the DOI Strategic Plan goals and objectives a given work activity supports. The Performance Reference Model diagram (below) graphically shows the End-Outcome and Intermediate-Outcome goals associated with the Recreation LOB. The planned Recreation IT investments and existing operational systems will be evaluated through an interview process and other analytical means to determine the capabilities of such systems to effectively support the End-Outcome and Intermediate-Outcome goals in the DOI PRM. The results of this evaluation will be contributing factors in the development of the modernization blueprint for the Recreation LOB.

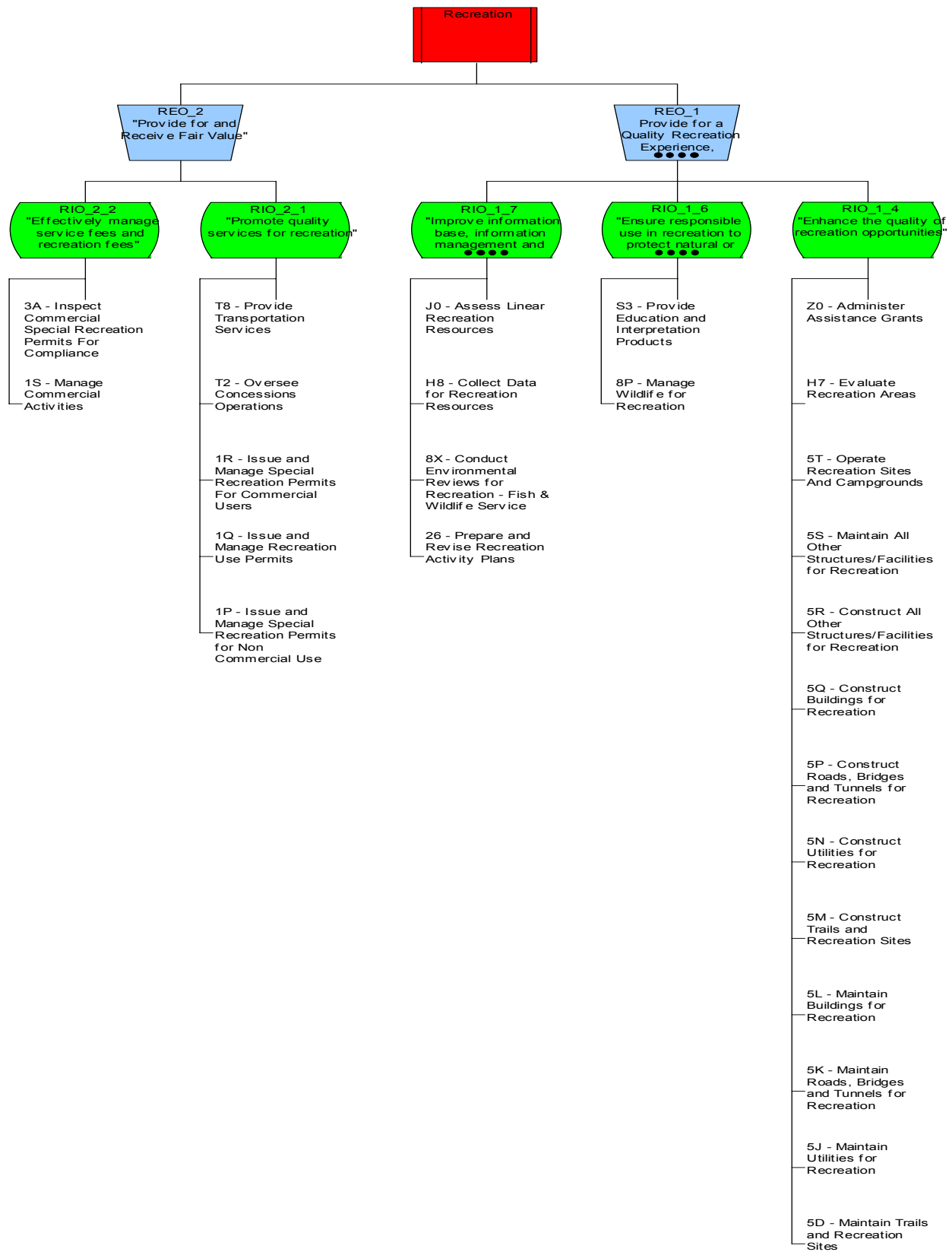


Figure 5-1. Recreation Line-of-Business PRM Diagram

## 5.2.2 Line of Business to Outcomes

End Outcomes (EO) are long term performance goals which describe and support the DOI's strategic goals. End Outcomes express a desired result and are measured by one or more performance measures / indicators. Performance measures indicate the success in achieving the long-term goal. Intermediate Outcomes describe and support major milestones of an annual End Outcome goal. There are two or more Intermediate Outcome Goals to every End Outcome Goal. The actual results, effects, or impacts of a business initiative, program, or support function. Actual outcomes typically are compared to expected outcomes. End-Outcome and Intermediate-Outcome goals associated with the Recreation LOB are shown in the figure and table below.

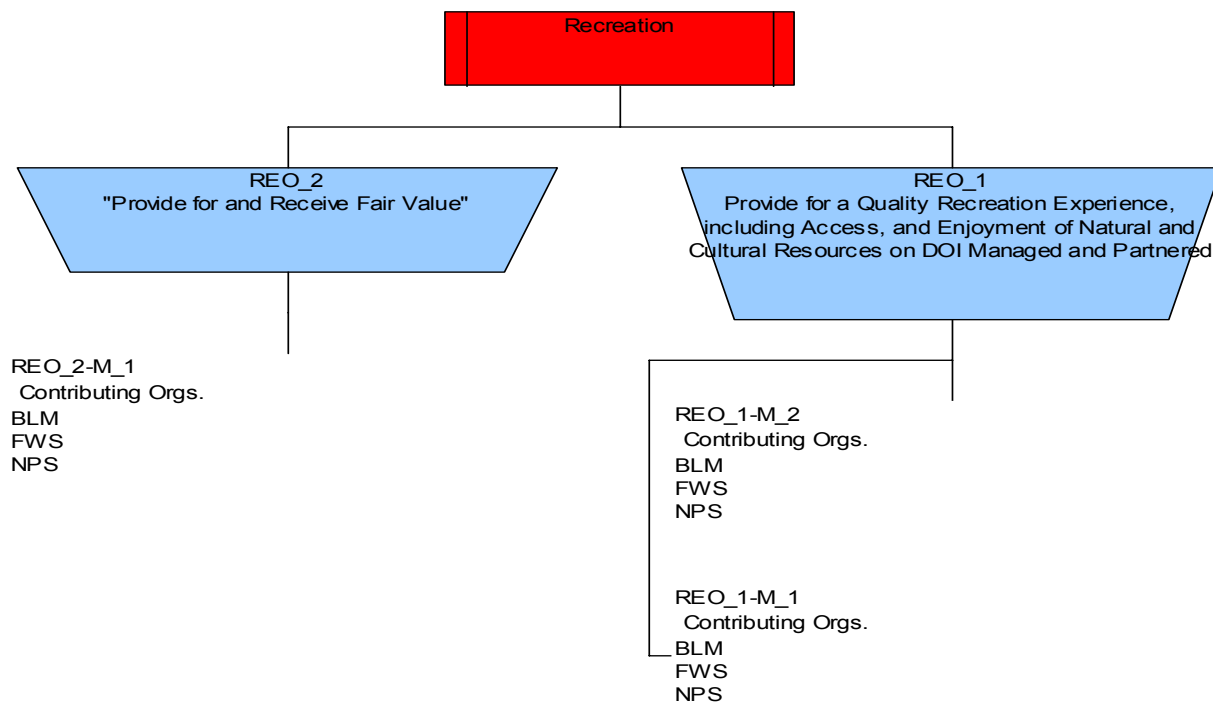


Figure 5-2. Recreation Line-of-Business Mission and Goals Diagram

Table 5-3. PRM Goals associated with the Recreation LOB

Name	Name	End Outcome Name	Name	Intermediate Outcome Name
Recreation	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered	RIO_1_7	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
			RIO_1_4	Enhance the quality of recreation opportunities
			RIO_1_6	Ensure responsible use in recreation to protect natural or cultural resources
			RIO_1_1	Improve capacities to provide access for recreation, where appropriate
			RIO_1_2	Promote recreation opportunities
			RIO_1_3	Manage recreation activities seamlessly
			RIO_1_5	Provide effective interpretation and education programs
	REO_2	Provide for and Receive Fair Value	RIO_2_1	Promote quality services for recreation
			RIO_2_2	Effectively manage service fees and recreation fees

### 5.2.3 Line of Business to ABC Work Activities

Activity Based Costing (ABC)<sup>7</sup> is a management process that examines how program activities consume resources and produce outputs. In ABC, work processes are broken down into activities so that the cost and performance effectiveness of the activities and processes can be measured. There are approximately 326 DOI (Department/bureau) crosscutting work activities that the bureaus and departmental offices will either use directly, or have the costs associated with bureau/departmental office work activities captured under them. For the DOI, ABC cost information is directly traced from the activity to the transaction generating the cost. Within DEAR, ABC Work activities are modeled and associated to both the PRM (End Outcome) and the BRM (function/activities). Those ABC Work Activities support the Recreation LOB are shown shaded in the table below. The mapping of ABC Work Activities to a LOB allows the DOI to derive cost associated with a given LOB. Modeling ABC Work Activity to PRM associations enable the DOI to estimate costs associated with the fulfillment of a given PRM goal.

Table 5-4. ABC Work Activities associated with the Recreation LOB

Name	Name	End Outcome Name	Name
Recreation	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered	S3 - Provide Education and Interpretation Products
			26 - Prepare and Revise Recreation Activity Plans
			8X - Conduct Environmental Reviews for Recreation - Fish & Wildlife Service
			H8 - Collect Data for Recreation Resources
			J0 - Assess Linear Recreation Resources
			50 - Manage Natural and Cultural Resources
			5D - Maintain Trails and Recreation Sites
			5J - Maintain Utilities for Recreation
			5K - Maintain Roads, Bridges and Tunnels for Recreation
			5L - Maintain Buildings for Recreation
			5M - Construct Trails and Recreation Sites
			5N - Construct Utilities for Recreation
			5P - Construct Roads, Bridges and Tunnels for Recreation
			5Q - Construct Buildings for Recreation
			5R - Construct All Other Structures/Facilities for Recreation
			5S - Maintain All Other Structures/Facilities for Recreation
			5T - Operate Recreation Sites And Campgrounds
			H7 - Evaluate Recreation Areas
			Z0 - Administer Assistance Grants
			71 - Process Litigation for Recreation
			8P - Manage Wildlife for Recreation
			Z1 - Provide Technical Assistance for Recreation
	REO_2	Provide for and Receive Fair Value	1S - Manage Commercial Activities
			1P - Issue and Manage Special Recreation Permits for Non Commercial Use
			1Q - Issue and Manage Recreation Use Permits
			1R - Issue and Manage Special Recreation Permits For Commercial Users
			T2 - Oversee Concessions Operations
			T8 - Provide Transportation Services
			3A - Inspect Commercial Special Recreation Permits For Compliance
			51 - Manage Recreation

<sup>7</sup> See <http://www.doiu.nbc.gov/abc/> for more information on the DOI's approach to ABC

## 5.2.4 Line of Business to BRM

The Department of the Interior's (DOI) Integrated Business Reference Model (BRM) is an extension of the OMB's FEAPMO Business Reference model. The BRM provides an organized, hierarchical construct for describing the day-to-day business operations of the Federal government. The BRM is the first layer of the Federal Enterprise Architecture and it is the main viewpoint for the analysis of data, service components and technology. The DOI will use the BRM for identifying potentially redundant IT investments in its business lines, which will ultimately result in significant cost savings. These savings will be made available to move into other, citizen-centered investments to further improve DOI performance and service to citizens. The DOI has extended its BRM beyond the Business Areas, Lines of Business, and Sub Functions defined by the FEA BRM Version 2.0 to the level of DOI function / activities which extend two to three levels beneath the FEA BRM. This extension allows the DOI to map systems at a lower level of granularity providing meaningful information in the development of the Recreation LOB modernization blueprint. Existing Recreation systems supporting the same BRM function / activity will be examined for possible consolidation or redundancies. Systems from other LOBs mapped to the same function / activity will be examined for reusable system components which could be potentially leveraged by the Recreation LOB.

Table 5-5. BRM Function Activities associated with the Recreation LOB

Name	Name	Name	Name	Name
Natural Resources	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreation Resource Management	H8 - Collect Data for Recreation Resources	Consolidate Recreation Information
			Manage Recreation Reservation and Information Services	Gather Recreation Information
				Customer Help
				Manage Customer Feedback
				Portal User Profile Creation
				Deliver Recreation Information
				Standards Development
				Refund Management
				Recreation Reservations
				Retail Sales
				Trip Planning Management
				Update Recreation Resource Inventory Availability
		Recreation Operations	5T - Operate Recreation Sites And Campgrounds	
			1S - Manage Commercial Activities	
			T2 - Oversee Concessions Operations	
		Recreation Resource Education and Outreach	H7 - Evaluate Recreation Areas	
			Z1 - Provide Technical Assistance for Recreation	
			S3 - Provide Education and Interpretation Products	
			R1 - Manage Cultural And Natural Resources Exhibits and Information	
		Recreation Resource Management	H8 - Collect Data for Recreation Resources	
			8P - Manage Wildlife for Recreation	
			1S - Manage Commercial Activities	
			51 - Manage Recreation	
			Manage Recreation Reservation and Information Services	



Name	Name	Name	Name	Name
		Recreation Resource Permits	1P - Issue and Manage Special Recreation Permits for Non Commercial Use	
			1Q - Issue and Manage Recreation Use Permits	
			1R - Issue and Manage Special Recreation Permits For Commercial Users	
			3A - Inspect Commercial Special Recreation Permits For Compliance	
		Resource Planning	26 - Prepare and Revise Recreation Activity Plans	
			8X - Conduct Environmental Reviews for Recreation - Fish & Wildlife Service	
			J0 - Assess Linear Recreation Resources	
			H7 - Evaluate Recreation Areas	

The DEAR provides the capability to diagrammatically express the relationships found in the table above. The diagrams convey the hierarchical relationships of the DOI function activities to the OMB Business Reference Model. The DOI BRM diagrams are segmented into the 3 OMB business Areas: Management of Government Resources, Service to Citizens and Support of Delivery Services. The symbology of these diagrams can be interpreted as follows:

- Circles on top of the symbol with any blackfill indicate that there is a child diagram like an IDEF0 or IDEF3 attached to function activity and establishes the next level of the information hierarchy.
- Circles on the bottom of the symbol mean that the full name of the function activity is not fully displayed when in the tool. The full definition name can be attained by bringing up the definition dialog.
- The figure description identifies which OMB Business area is displayed.

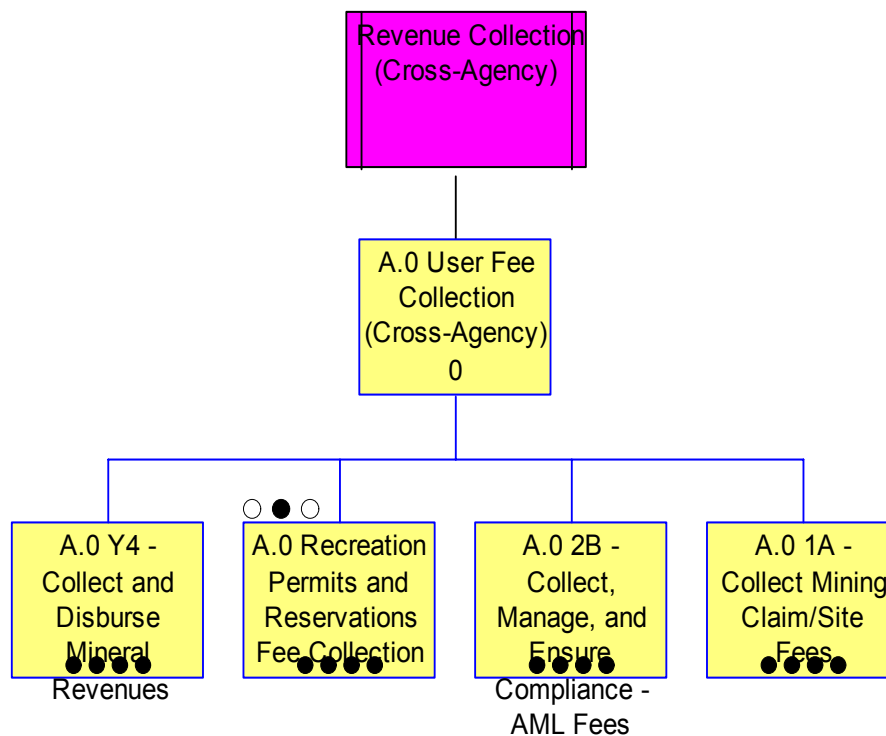


Figure 5-6.Recreation Line of Business Support of Delivery Services

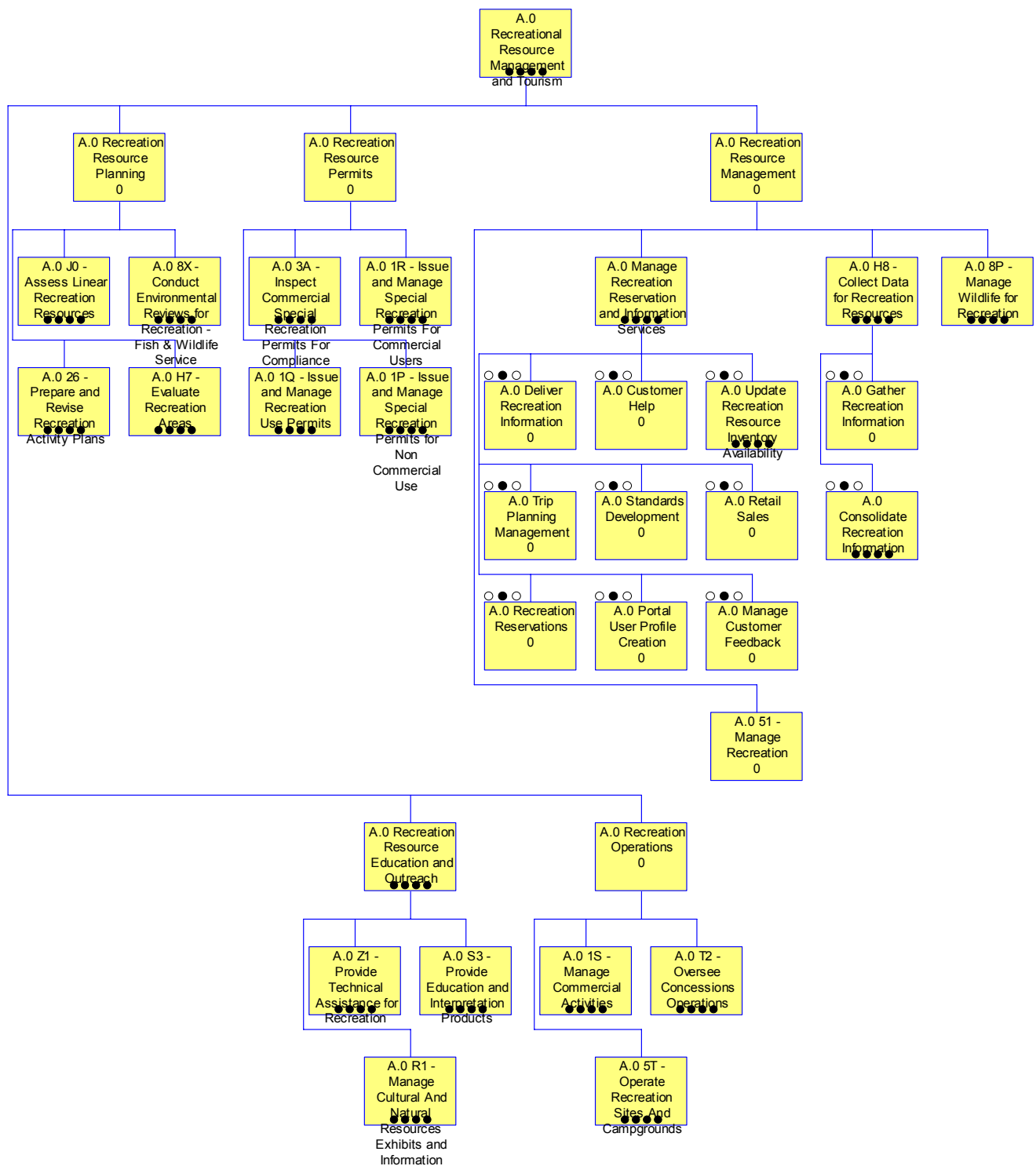


Figure 5-7.Recreation Line of Business Service to Citizens

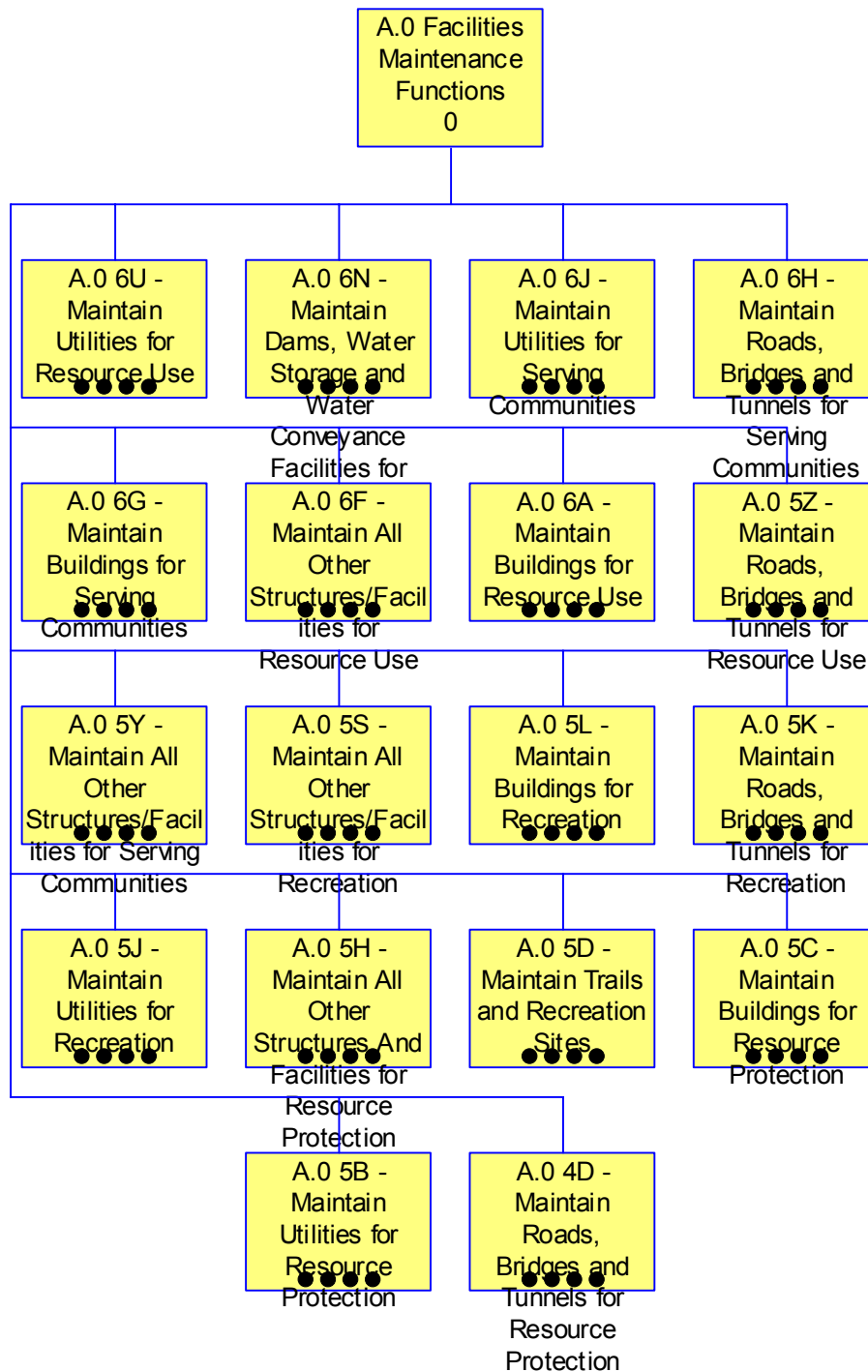


Figure 5-8.Recreation Line of Business Management of Government Services

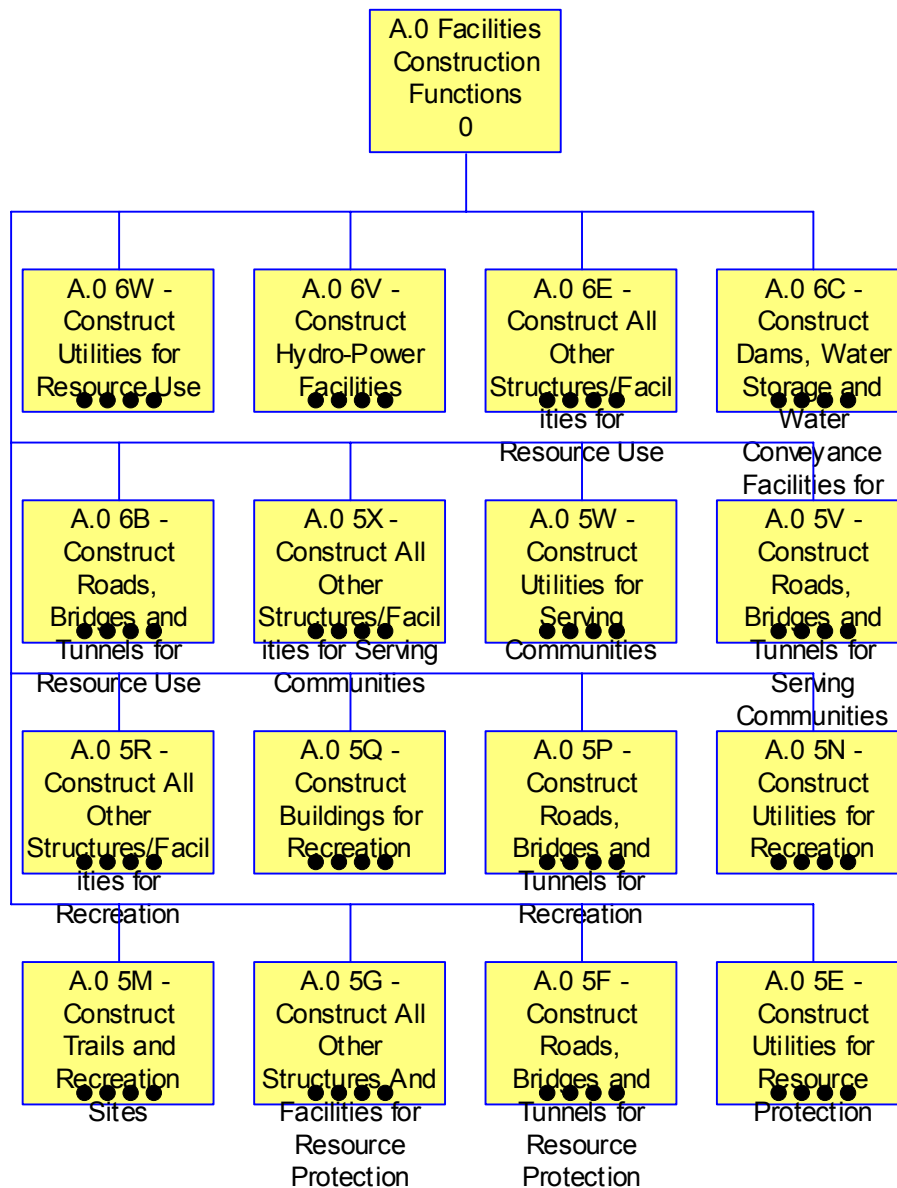


Figure 5-9.Recreation Line of Business Management of Government Services

## 5.2.5 Line of Business to Process Models

Business process modeling is used to lead process change and improvement. The results of the business process modeling are process models. The DOI is currently using IDEF0 and IDEF3 process modeling to describe, measure and optimize its lines of business to improve customer satisfaction, cut costs and streamline operations in support of its modernization efforts. Business process models define enterprise value chains as sets of activities supporting a LOB that can be analyzed and improved. The DOI will use business modeling to understand, analyze and design business process flows and to document business requirements in the development of LOB modernization blueprints. Business process modeling using the DEAR modeling tool provides business value in a number of ways:

- Establishes direct linkages between DOI objectives & process improvement
- Validates DOI business process change prior to expensive IT deployment
- Accurately describes DOI business requirements to streamline IT implementations
- Captures, evaluates and selects best practices for enterprise deployment
- Ensures achievement of DOI Investment-Project objectives through cost & resource analysis

The following Recreation process models were converted to IDEF0 compliant models to facilitate reuse imported and associated within the DEAR modeling tool. The models were developed by the Recreation One Stop initiative. The IDEF0 models are attached to the corresponding BRM function.

### Function / Activity - Reporting and Information

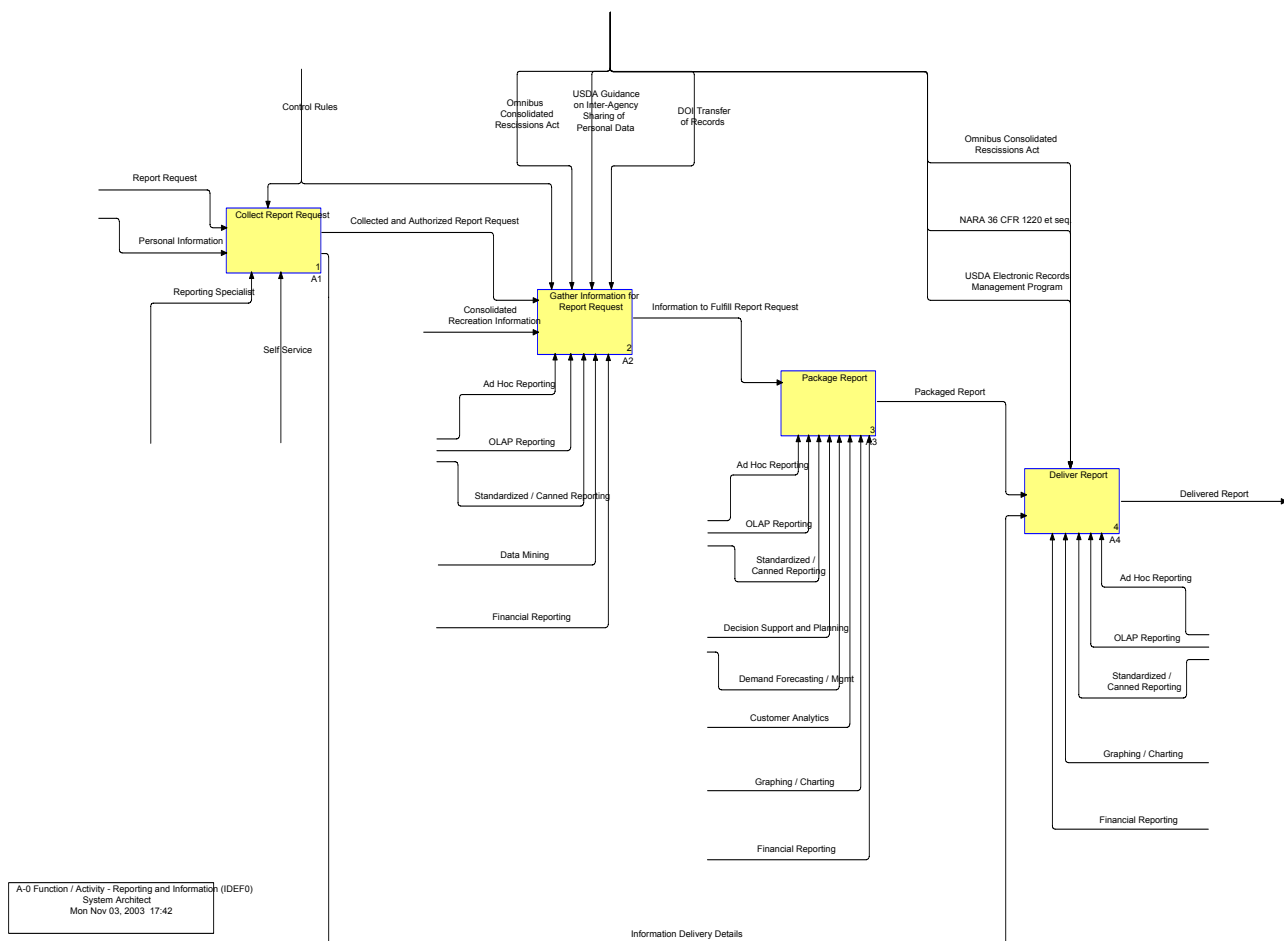
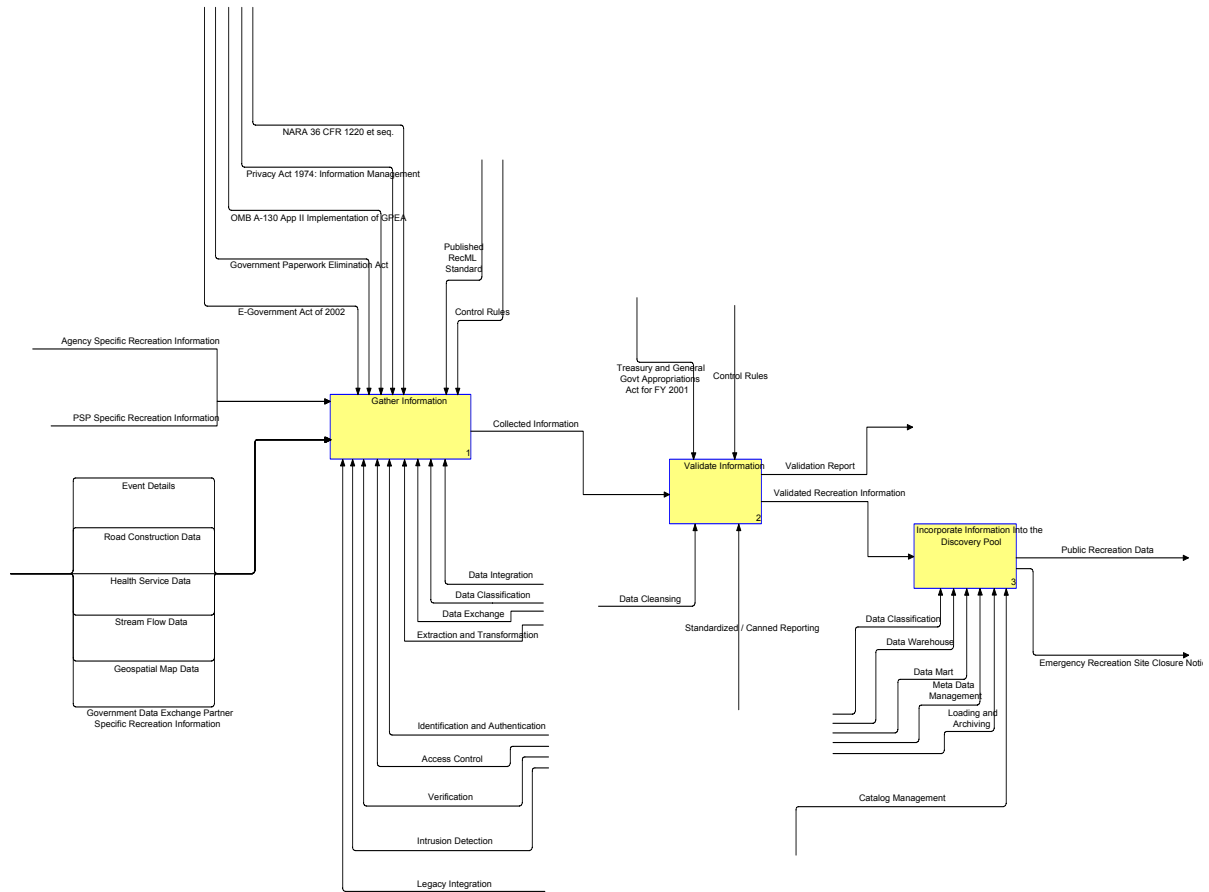


Figure 5-10. Recreation One Stop Reporting and Information Process Model

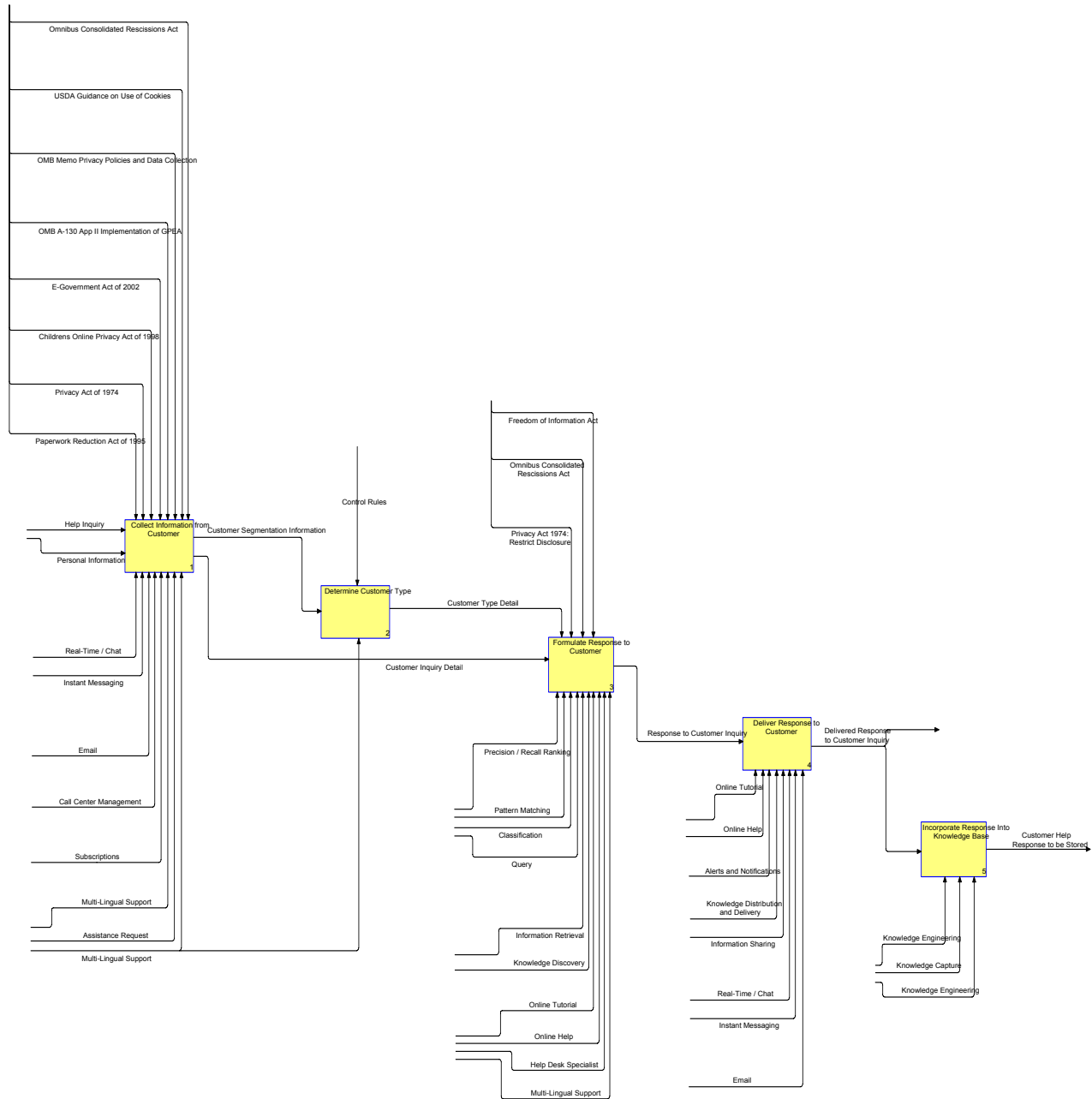
# R1S - Consolidate Recreation Information



A4112 R1S - Consolidate Recreation Information (DEFD)  
System Architect  
Fri Sep 12, 2003 15:42

Figure 5-11. Recreation One Stop Consolidate Recreation Information Process Model

# R1S - Customer Help



A1111 R1S - Customer Help  
(IDEFO)  
System Architect  
Fri Sep 12, 2003 15:43

Figure 5-12. Recreation One Stop Customer Help Process Model



# R1S - Deliver Recreation Information

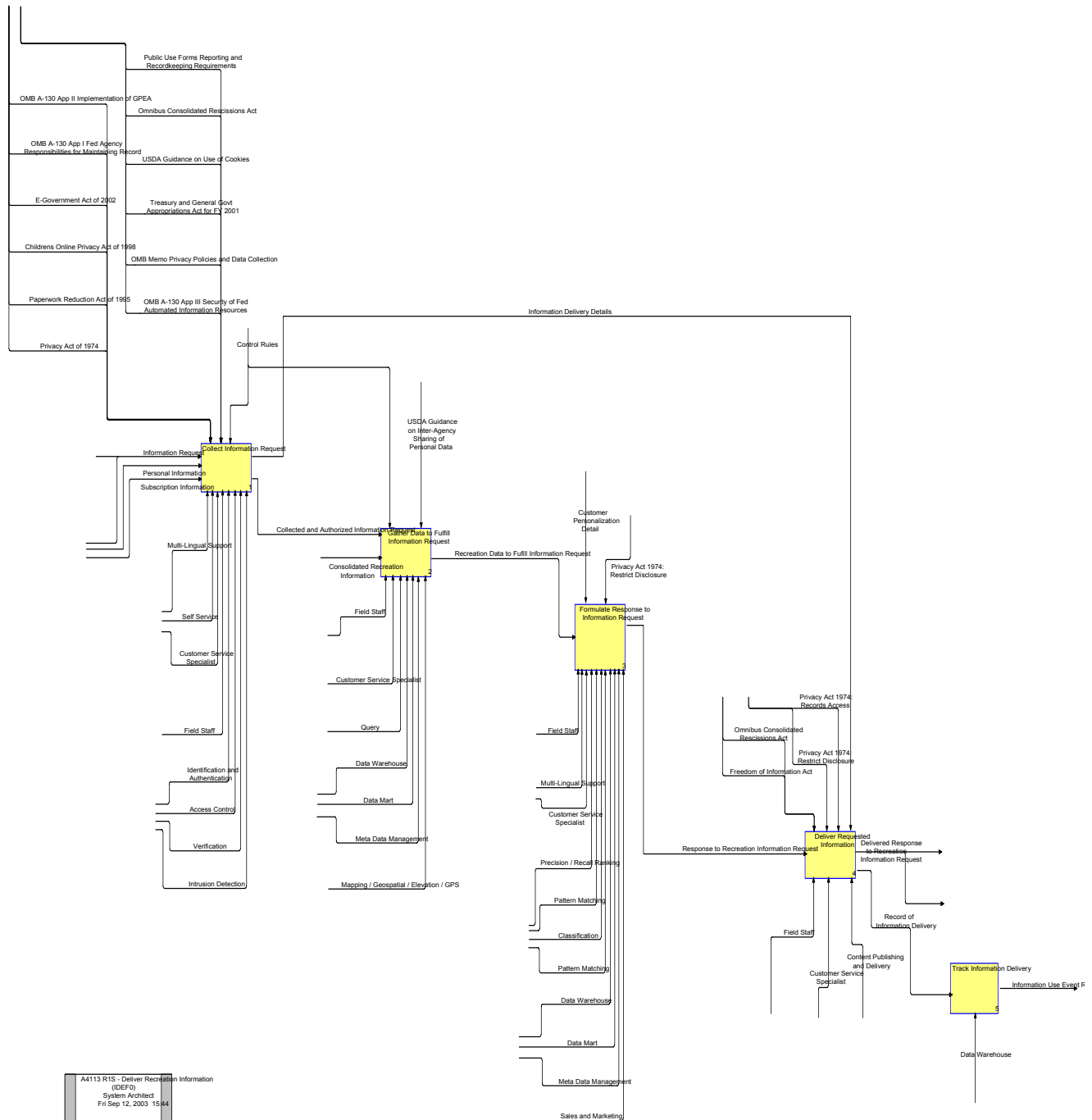
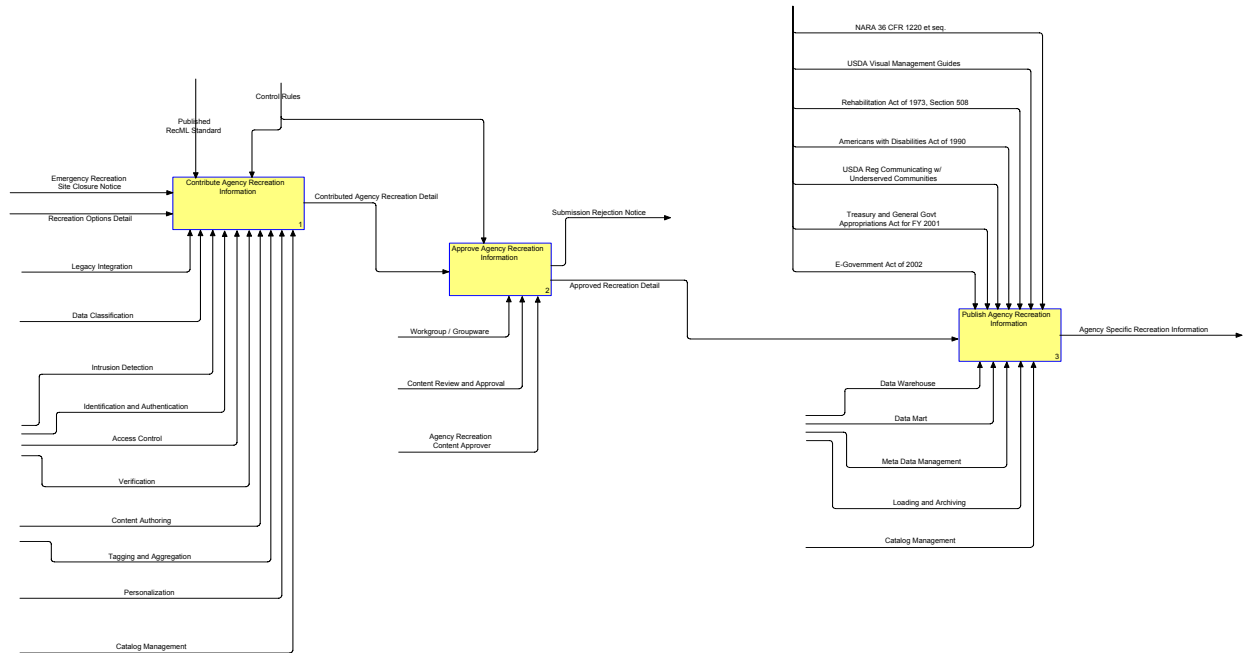


Figure 5-13. Recreation One Stop Deliver Recreation Information Process Model

## R1S - Gather Recreation Information



A4111 R1S - Gather Recreation Information (R1S)  
System Architect  
Fri Sep 12, 2003 15:45

Figure 5-14. Recreation One Stop Gather Recreation Information Process Model

# R1S - Manage Customer Feedback

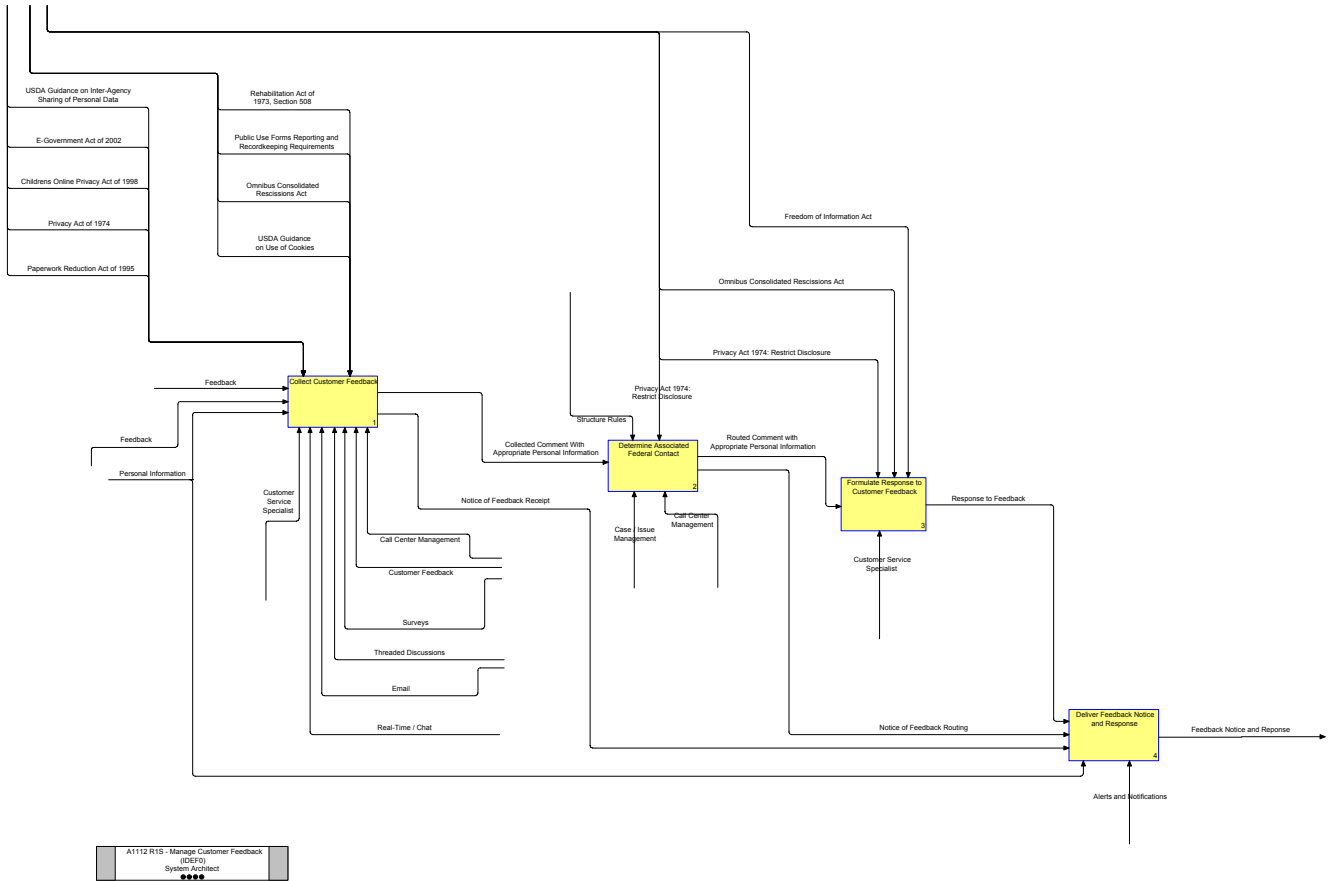


Figure 5-15. Recreation One Stop Manage Customer Feedback Process Model

# R1S - Portal User Profile Creation

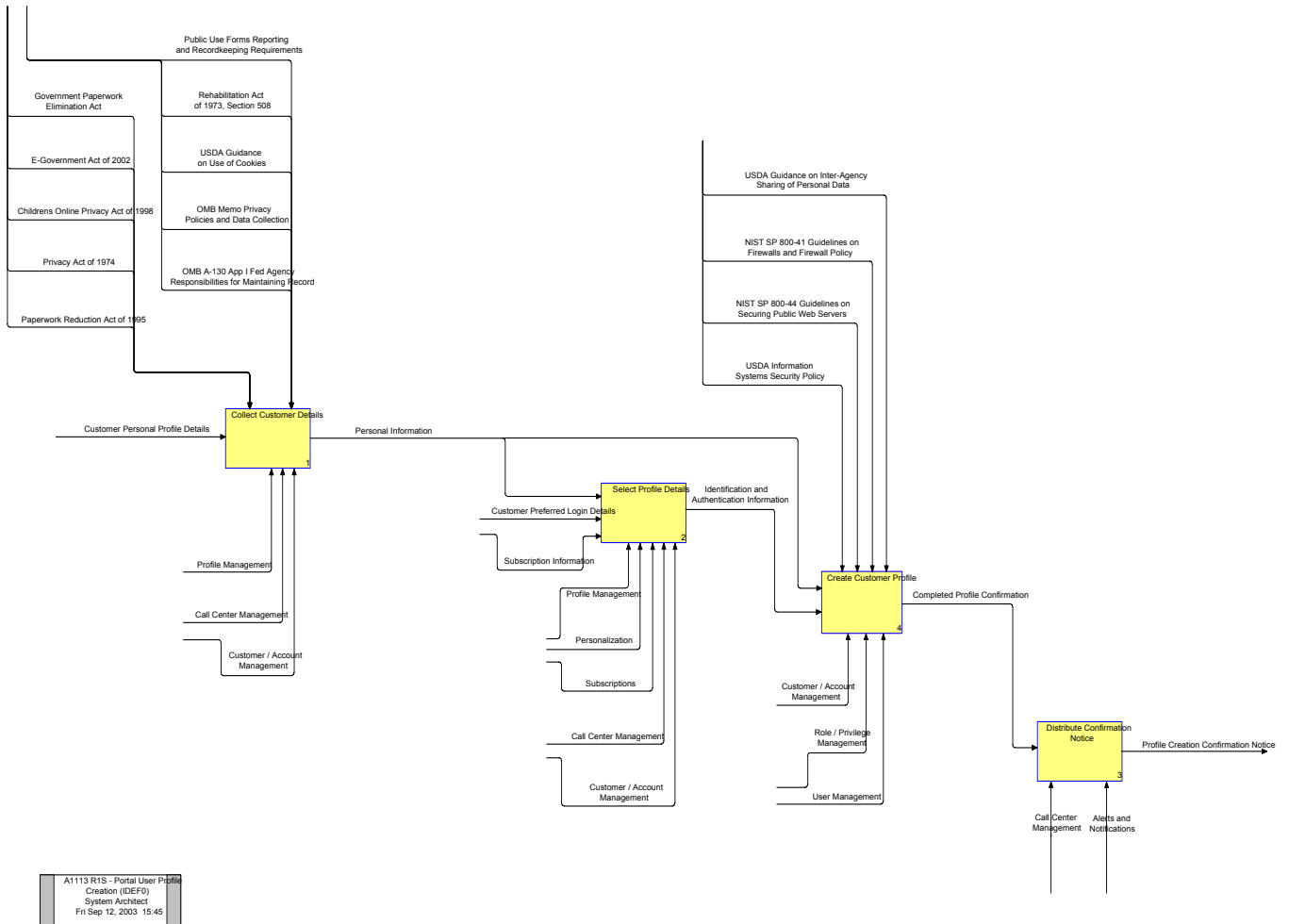


Figure 5-16. Recreation One Stop Portal User Profile Creation Process Model

## R1S - Recreation Reservations

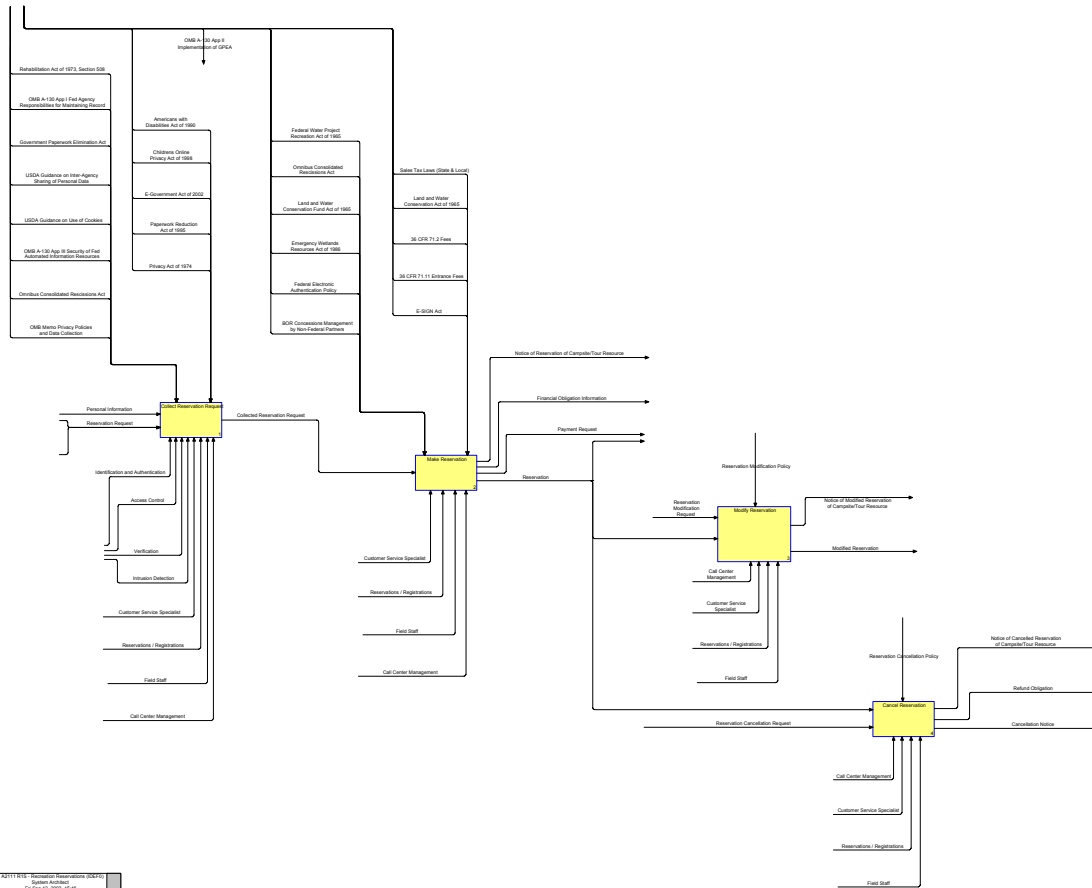
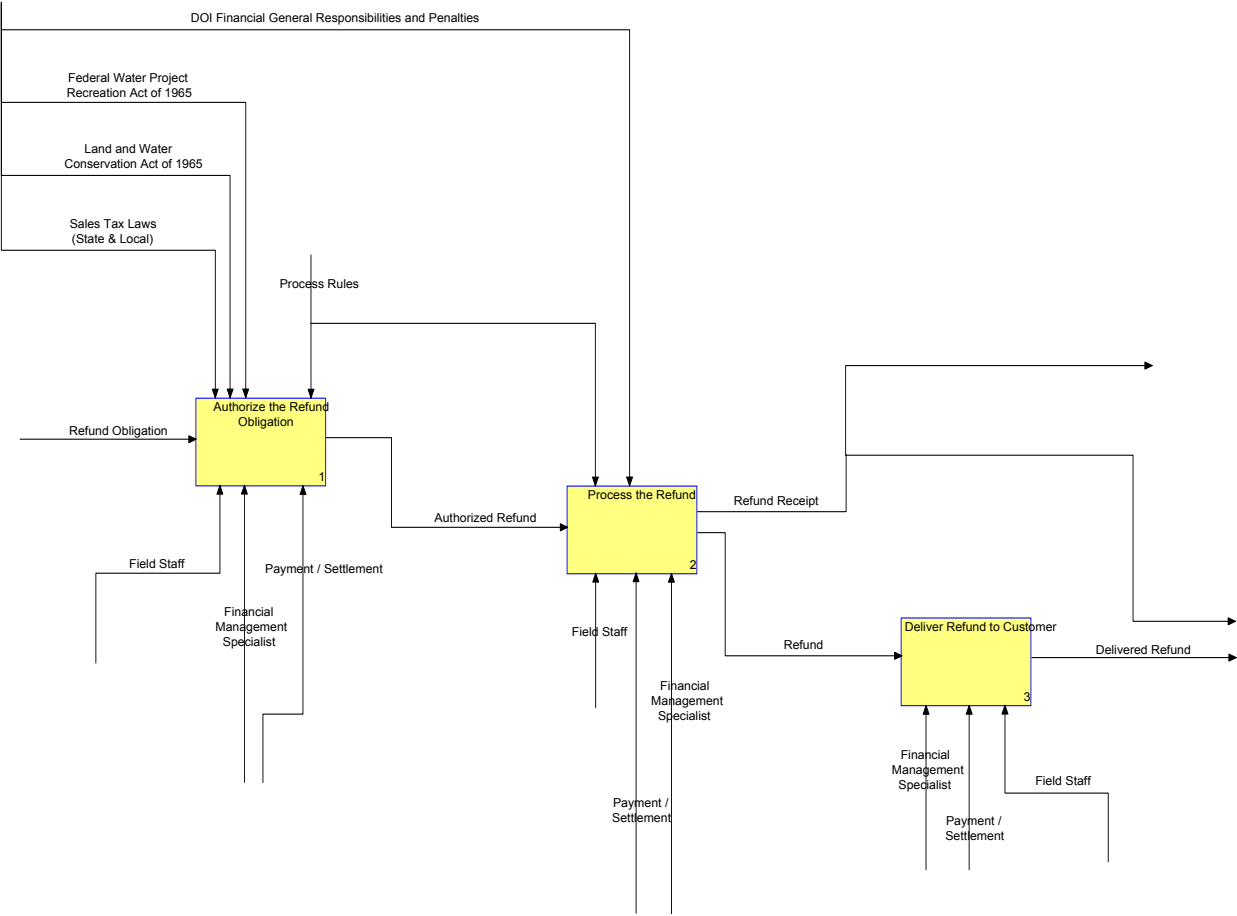


Figure 5-17. Recreation One Stop Recreation Reservation Process Model

# R1S - Refund Management



A3221 R1S - Refund Management  
(IDEF0)  
System Architect  
Fri Sep 12, 2003 15:46

Figure 5-18. Recreation One Stop Refund Management Process Model

# R1S - Retail Sales

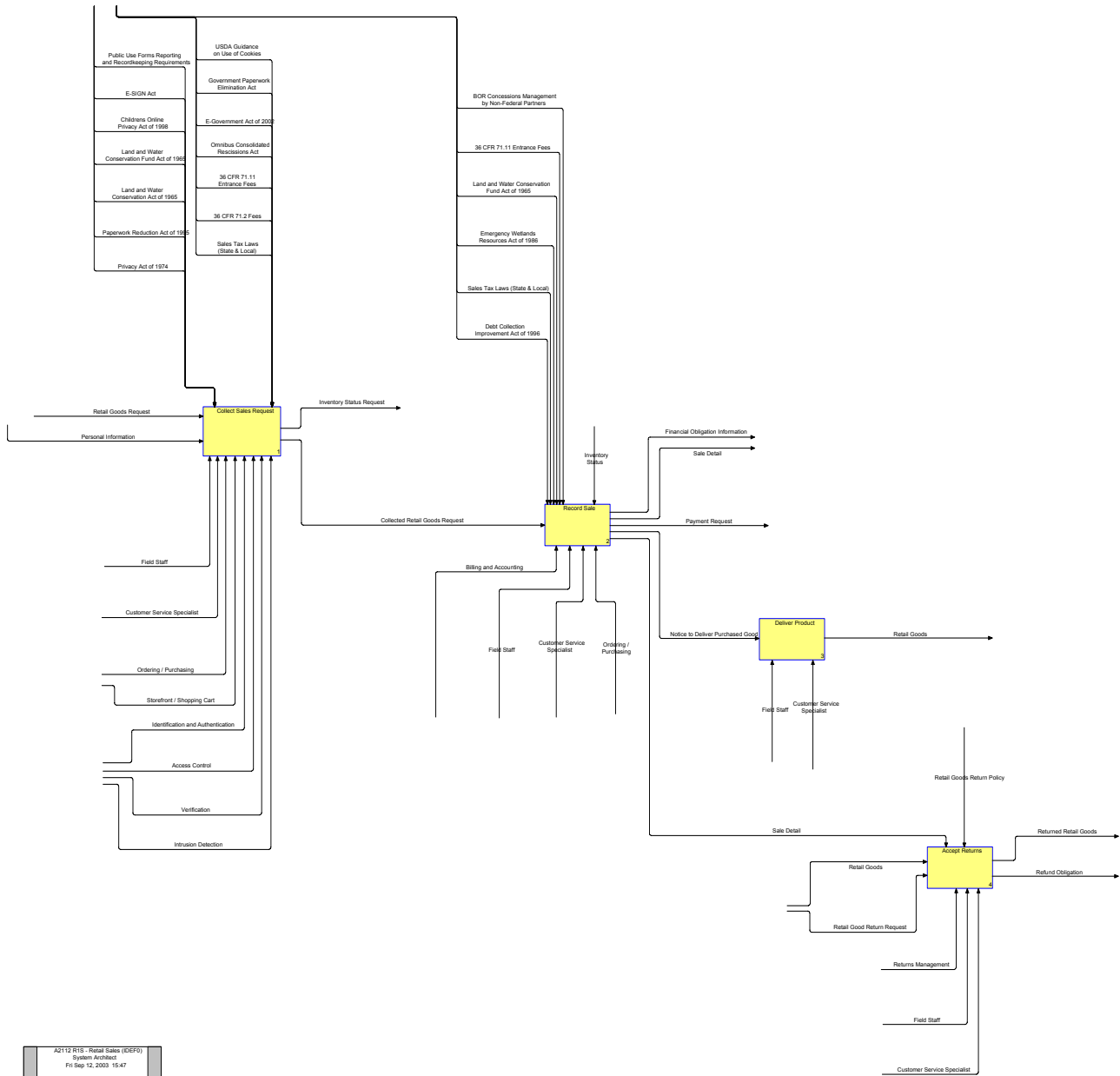


Figure 5-19. Recreation One Stop Retail Sales Process Model

# R1S - Standards Development

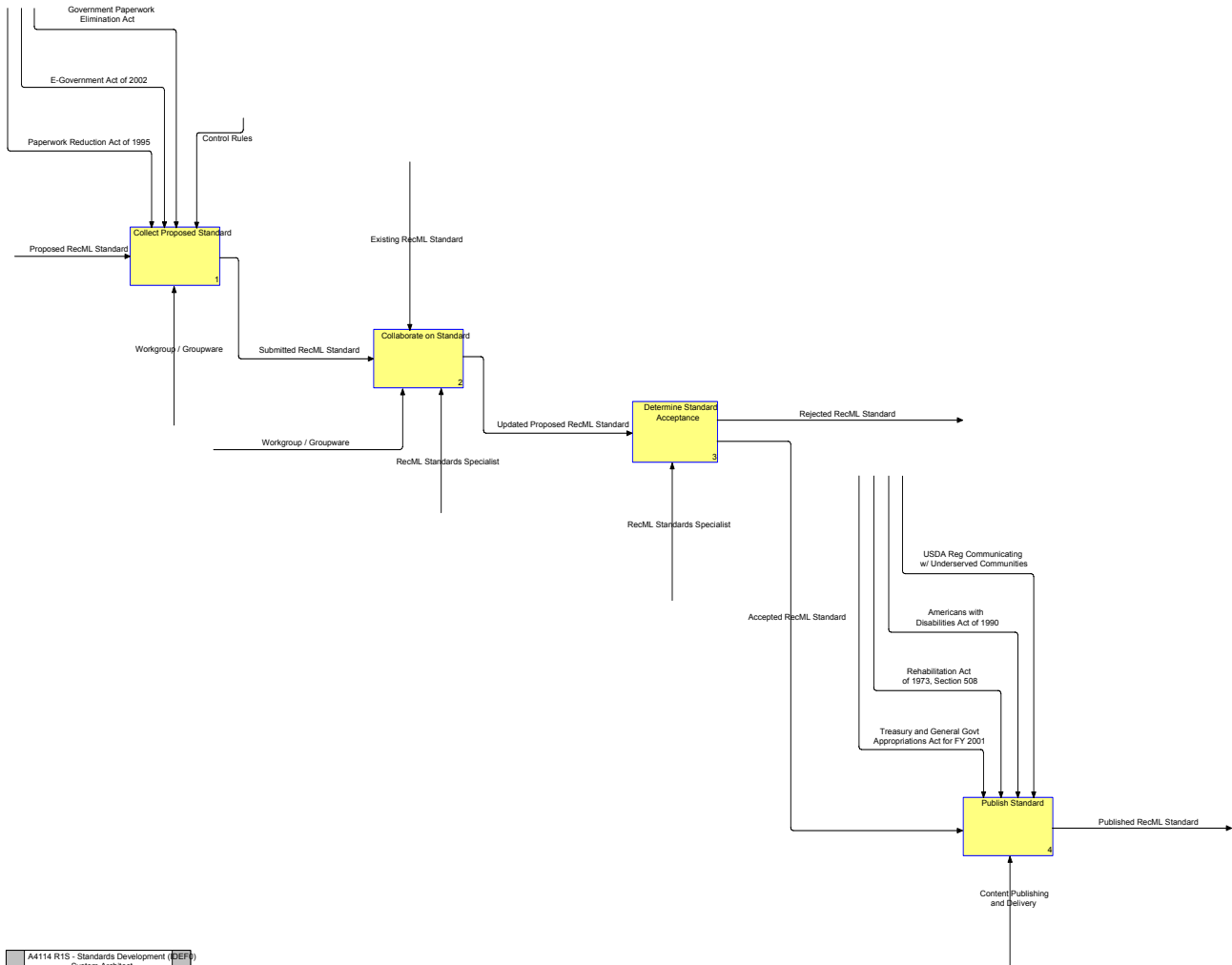


Figure 5-20. Recreation One Stop Standards Development Process Model



# R1S - Trip Planning Management

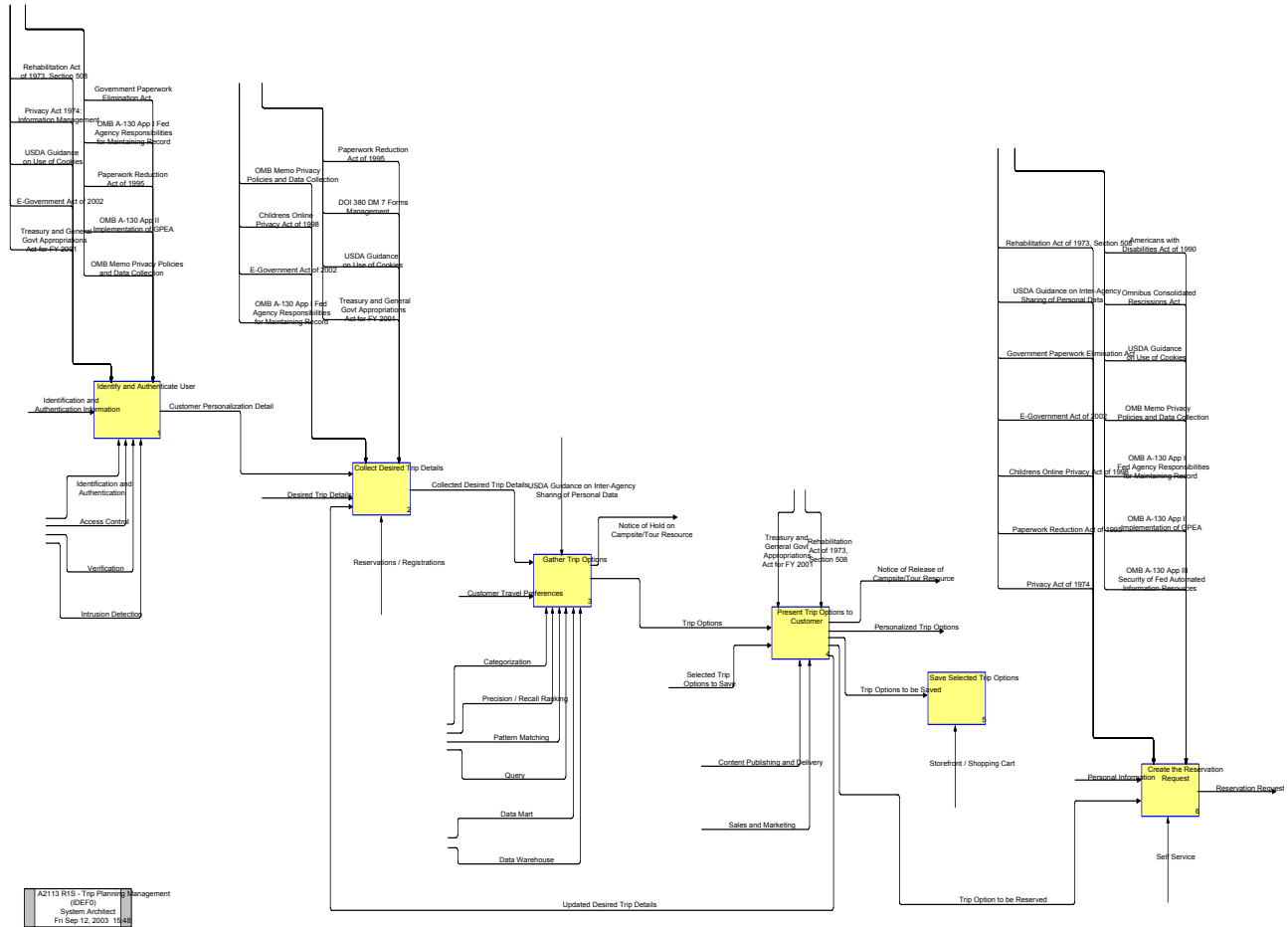


Figure 5-21. Recreation One Stop Trip Planning Management Process Model

## R1S - Update Recreation Resource Inventory Availability

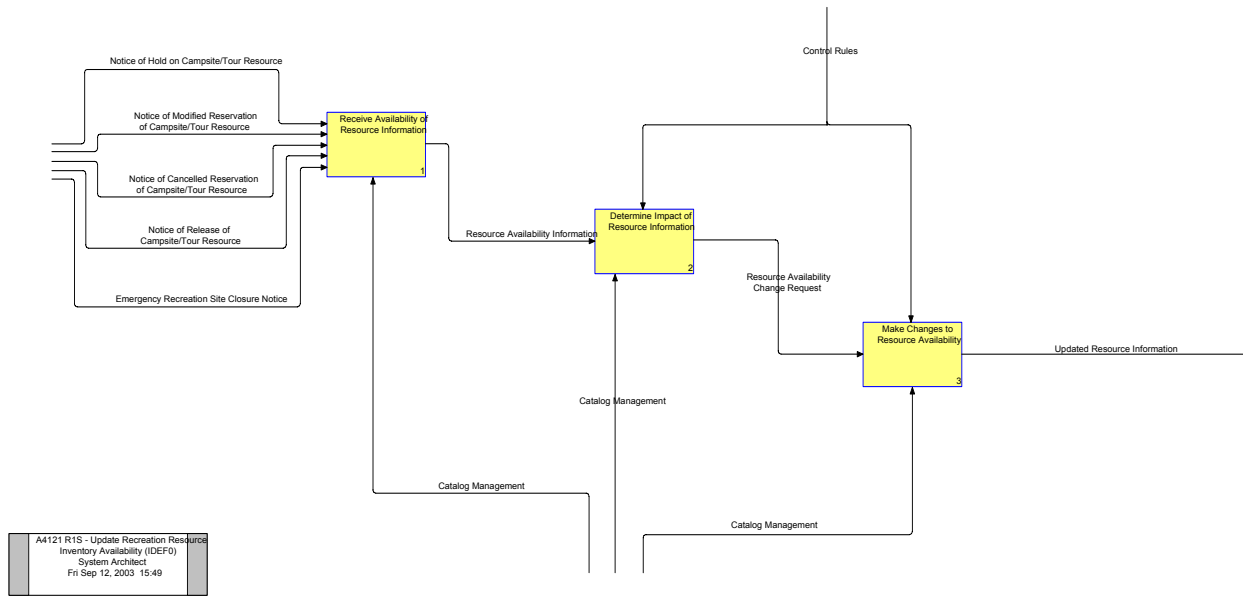
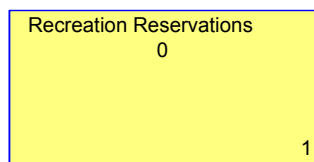
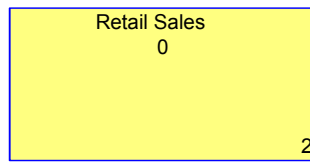


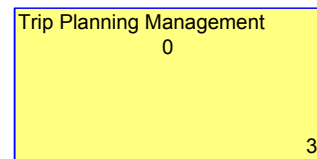
Figure 5-22. Recreation One Stop Update Recreation Resource Inventory Availability Process Model  
**Sub Function - Recreational Resource Management and Tourism**



A2.1.1.1



A2.1.1.2



A2.1.1.3

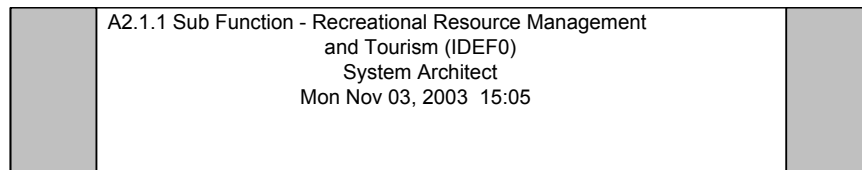


Figure 5-23. Recreation One Stop Recreational Resource Management and Tourism Sub-Functions

## 5.2.6 Line of Business to SRM

The SRM provides a common technology neutral framework and vocabulary to characterize the IT and business components that collectively comprise an IT investment. The SRM will help the DOI with the development of modernization blueprints through the sharing and re-use of business and IT components. Investment-Projects can be directly associated with SRM Service Components, or the SRM Service Components may be derived from System associations. Currently work is progressing on the mapping of SRM Service Components to their corresponding enabling technology standards in the TRM. SRM Service Components mapped to TRM Technology Standards will provide the foundation for the “To-Be” technology architecture in support of the services required to support a given LOB. The following table collectively shows the SRM Services supporting the Recreation LOB.

Table 5-24. SRM Services associated with the Recreation LOB

Name	Description <-- Description
Access Control	Defines the set of capabilities that support the management of permissions for logging onto a computer or network.
Ad Hoc	
Alerts and Notifications	Defines the set of capabilities that allow a customer to be contacted in relation to a subscription or service of interest.
Asset Cataloging / Identification	
Asset Transfer, Allocation, and Maintenance	Defines the set of capabilities that support the movement, assignment, and replacement of assets.
Assistance Request	Defines the set of capabilities that support the solicitation of support from a customer.
Audio Conferencing	Defines the set of capabilities that support audio communications sessions among people who are geographically dispersed.
Audit Trail Capture and Analysis	Defines the set of capabilities that support the identification and monitoring of activities within an application or system.
CAD (Mapping Component of CAD)	
Call Center Management	Define the set of capabilities that handle telephone sales and-or service to the end customer.
Change Management	Defines the set of capabilities that control the process for updates or modifications to the existing documents, software or business processes of an organization.
Classification	Defines the set of capabilities that support selection and retrieval of records organized by shared characteristics in content or context.
Computer/ Telephony Integration	
Computers / Automation Management	
Configuration Management	Defines the set of capabilities that control the hardware and software environments, as well as documents of an organization.
Contact Management	Defines the set of capabilities that keep track of people and the related activities of an organization.
Content Authoring	Defines the capabilities that allow for the creation of tutorials, CBT courseware, Web sites, CD-ROMs and other interactive programs.
Content Review and Approval	Defines the capabilities that allow for the approval of interactive programs.
Customer - Account Management	Define the set of capabilities that support the retention and delivery of a service or product to an organization's clients.
Customer Analytics	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the analysis of an organization's customers as well as the scoring of third party information as it relates to an organization's customers.
Customer Feedback	Defines the set of capabilities that are used to collect, analyze and handle comments and feedback from an organization's customers.
Data Classification	Defines the set of capabilities that allow the classification of data.
Data Cleansing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the removal of incorrect or unnecessary characters and data from a data source.
Data Exchange	Defines the set of capabilities that support the interchange of information between multiple systems or applications.
Data Integration	Defines the set of capabilities that support the organization of data from separate data sources into a single source using middleware or application integration and the modification of system data models to capture new information within a single system.
Data Mart	Defines the set of capabilities that support a subset of a data warehouse for a single department or function within an organization.
Data Recovery	Defines the set of capabilities that support the restoration and stabilization of data sets to a consistent, desired state.
Data Warehouse	Defines the set of capabilities that support the archiving and storage of large volumes of data.
Digital Signature	Defines the set of capabilities that guarantee the unaltered state of a file.
Document Imaging and OCR	Defines the set of capabilities that support the scanning of physical documents for use electronically.
Document Retirement	Defines the set of capabilities that support the termination or cancellation of documents and artifacts used by an organization and its stakeholders.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description &lt;-- Description</b>
Document Review and Approval	Defines the set of capabilities that support the editing and commendation of documents before releasing them.
Document Revisions	Defines the set of capabilities that support the versioning and editing of content and documents.
Email	Defines the set of capabilities that support the transmission of memos and messages over a network.
Encryption	Defines the set of capabilities that support the encoding of data for security purposes.
Event - News Management	Defines the set of capabilities that monitor servers, workstations and network devices for routine and non-routine events.
Extraction and Transformation	Defines the set of capabilities that support the manipulation and change of data.
Facilities Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the construction, management and maintenance of facilities for an organization.
Identification and Authentication	Defines the set of capabilities that support obtaining information about those parties attempting to log on to a system or application for security purposes and the validation of those users.
Imagery	Defines the set of capabilities that support the creation of film or electronic images from pictures, paper forms or graphics for static or dynamic use.
Indexing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the rapid retrieval of documents through a structured numbering construct.
Information Retrieval	Defines the set of capabilities that allow access to data and information for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
Instrumentation and Testing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the validation of application or system capabilities and requirements.
Intrusion Detection	Defines the set of capabilities that support the detection of illegal entrance into a computer system.
Legacy Integration	Defines the set of capabilities that support the communication between newer generation hardware-software applications and the previous, major generation of hardware-software applications.
Library - Storage	Defines the set of capabilities that support document and data warehousing and archiving.
License Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the purchase, upgrade and tracking of legal usage contracts for system software and applications.
Loading and Archiving	Defines the set of capabilities that support the population of a data source with external data.
Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of elevation, latitude, and longitude coordinates.
Meta Data Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the maintenance and administration of data that describes data.
Network Management	Defines the set of capabilities involved in monitoring and maintaining a communications network in order to diagnose problems, gather statistics and provide general usage.
OLAP	Defines the set of capabilities that support the analysis of information that has been summarized into multidimensional views and hierarchies.
Online Help	Defines the set of capabilities that provide an electronic interface to customer assistance.
Personalization	Defines the set of capabilities to change a user interface and how data is displayed.
Profile Management	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the maintenance and modification of a customer's account information related to their profile.
Property - Asset Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the identification, planning and allocation of an organization's physical capital and resources.
Radiological	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of radiation and x-ray technologies for analysis and scientific examination.
Real-Time - Chat	Defines the set of capabilities that support the conferencing capability between two or more users on a local area network or the internet.
Record Linking - Association	Defines the set of capabilities that support the correlation between logical data and information sets.
Remote Systems Control	Defines the set of capabilities that support the monitoring, administration and usage of applications and enterprise systems from locations outside of the immediate system environment.
Requirements Management	Defines the set of capabilities for gathering, analyzing and fulfilling the needs and prerequisites of an organization's efforts.
Risk Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the identification and probabilities or chances of hazards as they relate to a task, decision or long-term goal.
Role - Privilege Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the granting of abilities to users or groups of users of a computer, application or network.
Self-Service	Defines the set of capabilities that allow an organization's customers to sign up for a particular service at their own initiative.
Shared Calendaring	Defines the set of capabilities that allow an entire team as well as individuals to view, add and modify each other's schedules, meetings and activities.
Software Development	Defines the set of capabilities that support the creation of both graphical and process application or system software.
Software Distribution	Defines the set of capabilities that support the propagation, installation and upgrade of written computer programs, applications and components.
Standardized - Canned	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of pre-conceived or pre-written reports.
Subscriptions	Defines the set of capabilities that allow a customer to join a forum, listserv, or mailing list.

Name	Description <-- Description
Surveys	Defines the set of capabilities that are used to collect useful information from an organization's customers.
System Resource Monitoring	Defines the set of capabilities that support the balance and allocation of memory, usage, disk space and performance on computers and their applications.
Task Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support a specific undertaking or function assigned to an employee.
Threaded Discussions	Defines the set of capabilities that support the running log of remarks and opinions about a given topic or subject.
User Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the administration of computer, application and network accounts within an organization.
Verification	Defines the set of capabilities that support the confirmation of authority to enter a computer system, application or network.
Video Conferencing	Defines the set of capabilities that support video communications sessions among people who are geographically dispersed.
Workgroup - Groupware	Defines the set of capabilities that support multiple users working on related tasks.

### 5.2.7 Line of Business to TRM

The TRM contains the Interior's technology standards arranged in the context of the FEA TRM. The TRM is a technology classification taxonomy. It contains products, specifications, standards, and technologies associated with key Interior systems and their classification. The following table uses the TRM Technology Standard to Investment-Project relationship to derive the TRM Technology Standards supporting the Recreation Line-of-Business. This section provides a TRM view across all systems within the Recreation LOB. The business value of this information is to provide high-level direction for the establishment of standards across a LOB. The LOB TRM view quickly shows the extent of compliance of the Recreation LOB to TRM standards across all systems. For individual Recreation LOB systems mapped to TRM Technology Standards, the reader is directed to the section on System Portfolio Associations.

Table 5-25. TRM Standards associated with the Recreation LOB

Name	Description <-- Description
Application Connectivity	
Application Servers	In a three-tier environment, a separate computer (application server) performs the business logic, although some part may still be handled by the user's machine. After the Web exploded in the mid 1990s, application servers became Web based.
Authentication / Single Sign-on	Refers a method that provides users with the ability to log-in one time, getting authenticated access to all their applications and resources.
Backbone Services	
Business Rule Engine	
Certificates / Digital Signature	
Client component	
Collaboration Communications	Define the forms of electronic exchange of messages, documents, or other information. Electronic communication provides efficiency through expedited time-of-delivery.
Content Rendering	This defines the software and protocols used for transforming data for presentation in a graphical user interface.
Data Exchange	Data Exchange is concerned with the sending of data over a communications network and the definition of data communicated from one application to another. Data Exchange provides the communications common denominator between disparate systems.
Data Format / Classification	Defines the structure of a file. There are hundreds of formats, and every application has many different variations (database, word processing, graphics, executable program, etc.). Each format defines its own layout of the data. The file format for text is the simplest.
Data Transformation	Data Transformation consists of the protocols and languages that change the presentation of data within a graphical user interface or application.
Data Types / Validation	Refers to specifications used in identifying and affirming common structures and processing rules. This technique is referenced and abstracted from the content document or source data.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description &lt;-- Description</b>
Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
Database Connectivity	Defines the protocol or method in which an application connects to a data store or data base.
Document Management- Tracking	
Dynamic / Server-Side Display	This consists of the software that is used to create graphical user interfaces with the ability to change while the program is running.
Embedded Technology Devices	This refers to the various devices and parts that make up a Server or Computer as well as devices that perform specific functionality outside of a Server or Computer.
Enterprise Application Integration	Refers to the processes and tools specializing in updating and consolidating applications and data within an enterprise. EAI focuses on leveraging existing legacy applications and data sources so that enterprises can add and migrate to current technologies.
Extranet	
File Servers	
General Users	
Geospatial Components	
Hosting	Refers to the service provider who manages and provides availability to a web site or application, often bound to a Service Level Agreement (SLA). The Hosting entity generally maintains a server farm with network support, power backup, fault tolerance, load-balancing, and storage backup.
Integrated Development Environment (IDE)	This consists of the hardware, software and supporting services that facilitate the development of software applications and systems.
Internet	
Intranet	
LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet	A network that interconnects devices over a geographically small area, typically in one building or a part of a building. The most popular LAN type is Ethernet. LANs allow the sharing of resources and the exchange of both video and data.
Legislative / Compliance	Defines the pre-requisites that an application, system or service must have mandated by congress or governing bodies.
Middleware	Middleware increases the flexibility, interoperability, and portability of existing infrastructure by linking or gluing two otherwise separate applications.
Modeling	The process of representing entities, data, business logic, and capabilities for aiding in software engineering.
Modeling and Analytical	
Network Devices / Standards	A group of stations (computers, telephones, or other devices) connected by communications facilities for exchanging information. Connection can be permanent, via cable, or temporary, through telephone or other communications links. The transmission medium can be physical (i.e. fiber optic cable) or wireless (i.e. satellite).
Office Automation	
Operating System- Intel Design	
Operating System- Unix Design	
Operating System/Desktop	
Other Electronic Channels	Define the other various mediums of information exchange and interface between a user and an application.
Peer to Peer (P2P)	
Peripherals	Computer devices that are not part of the essential computer (i.e. the memory and microprocessor). Peripheral devices can be external and internal.
Platform Dependent	
Platform Dependent	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
Platform Dependent (MS)	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description &lt;-- Description</b>
Platform Independent	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
Platform Independent (J2EE)	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
Portal Servers	Portals represent focus points for interaction, providing integration and single-source corporate information..
Programming Languages	
Report Writing Only	
Reporting and Analysis	Consist of the tools, languages and protocols used to extract data from a data store and process it into useful information.
Server Software-Windows Design	
Servers / Computers	This refers to the various types of programmable machines which are capable of responding to sets of instructions and executing programs.
Service Description / Interface	Defines the method for publishing the way in which web services or applications can be used.
Service Discovery	Defines the method in which applications, systems or web services are registered and discovered.
Service Transport	These consist of the protocols that define the format and structure of data and information that is either accessed from a directory or exchanged through communications.
Software Configuration Management	Applicable to all aspects of software development from design to delivery specifically focused on the control of all work products and artifacts generated during the development process. Several solutions on the market provide the integration of the software configuration management functions.
Static Display	Static Display consists of the software protocols that are used to create a pre-defined, unchanging graphical interface between the user and the software.
Storage	Storage devices are designed to provide shared storage access across a network. These devices provide extended storage capabilities to the network with reduced costs compared to traditional file servers.
Supporting Network Services	These consist of the protocols that define the format and structure of data and information that is either accessed from a directory or exchanged through communications.
Supporting Security Services	These consist of the different protocols and components to be used in addition to certificates and digital signatures. S/MIME (Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) - Provides a consistent way to send and receive secure MIME data. Based on the Internet MIME standard, S/MIME provides cryptographic security services for electronic messaging applications: authentication, message integrity and non-repudiation of origin (using digital signatures) and data confidentiality (using encryption).
Test Management	The consolidation of all testing activities and results. Test Management activities include test planning, designing (test cases), execution, reporting, code coverage, and heuristic and harness development.
Video Conferencing	Communication across long distances with video and audio contact that may also include graphics and data exchange. Digital video transmission systems typically consist of camera, codec (coder-decoder), network access equipment, network, and audio system.
Virtual Private Network (VPN)	A Private Data Network that makes use of the public telecommunication infrastructure, maintaining privacy through the use of a tunneling protocol and security procedures.
WAN (Wide Area Network)	A data network typically extending a LAN outside a building or beyond a campus. Typically created by using bridges or routers to connect geographically separated LANs. WANs include commercial or educational dial-up networks such as CompuServe, InterNet and BITNET.
Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.

Name	Description <-- Description
Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
Wireless / Mobile	
Wireless / Mobile / Voice	Consists of the software and protocols used for wireless and voice-enabled presentation devices.
Wireless / PDA	Define the technologies that use transmission via the airwaves Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) is a handheld computer that serves as an organizer for personal information. It generally includes at least a name and address database, to-do list and note taker.

### 5.2.8 Line of Business to DRM

The DRM to LOB mapping describes, at an aggregate level, the data and information that supports LOB. The LOB to DRM mapping will aid in describing the types of interaction and exchanges that occur between within and between LOBs. The DRM to LOB model will aid the identification of candidates for data consolidation and/or standardization. The information in this section represents the logical data entities, their meta-data and relationships for the Recreation LOB. The information is currently being associated to the BRM and System objects which shall create additional analytic opportunities. For a complete listing of the Data Entities collected for the Recreation LOB please refer to Appendix H. This provides a report generated from the DEAR representing the information collected by the Interior Data Architecture team over the past fiscal year. This data is currently being analyzed so that a generalization layer can be derived and associated to the DOI BRM and Systems Inventory.

## 5.3 Investment Associations

The investment architecture domain contains both information technology-related investment and project information. An IT Investment represents a special type of capital project (or investment). An Investment for an IT project has a corresponding Exhibit 300 and is represented by a summary line on an Exhibit 53. For FY2004, all funding requests to OMB require alignment to four OMB Reference models (PRM, BRM, SRM, and TRM)<sup>8</sup>. Within DEAR, the INVESTMENT-PROJECT model object is related to the PRM End Outcome it supports, the BRM function/activities it supports, the SRM service components it related to, and its associated TRM standards. DEAR allows the DOI to perform quick checks of investment compliance to OMB mandates. Queries against the investment architecture in the DEAR modeling tool allow investments and systems to be compared as to where they are in the investment cycle and how investments are funded. Investment associations show the As-Is relationships between the Recreation LOB and system, PRM, BRM, SRM, and TRM domains. Investment associations are key to developing strategic modernization blueprints by identifying investment proposals to enable the future architecture state. Given limited resources, investment association analyses will identify those Recreation investments that achieve the greatest progress towards the To-Be state.

### 5.3.1 Investment List showing CPIC Status and Investment Attributes

The following table shows a list of investments supporting the Recreation LOB. Select attributes of these investments are provided including CPIC status, investment description, and other investment attributes.

<sup>8</sup> OMB Circular A-11 Part 1, June 2003



Table 5-26. Recreation LOB Investment List

Name	Current UPI Code	Description <-- Description	Contributing Organizations	Reference 300	Reference 300-1
BLM CA Recreation Sites		( AUTO-GENERATED SHELL RECORD) Not found in Exhibit 53 or Business Case	BLM	F	F
Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	010-10-02-00-01-4150-00	Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	BIA	T	F
E-Gov for Planning and NEPA (ePlanning)	010-00-01-21-02-2115-00	ePlanning modernizes data management to support the digital publication of land use planning data while maintaining traditional paper output. Ultimately, ePlanning intends to treat data for land use planning and subsequent NEPA decisions as an asset and not an expense. Currently, large amounts of time and funding are expended to re-input data into a digital medium after the land use planning process in order for that data to be available in a centralized database; ePlanning aims to shift that paradigm.	NPS OS BLM	F	T
Facility Asset Management System (MAXIMO-BLM)		Facility Asset Management System (MAXIMO-BLM)	BLM	F	F
General Support System - Intermountain Region LAN	010-00-02-00-01-1030-04	From Exhibit 53, but not in ITIPS	NPS	F	T
Geospatial One-Stop	010-00-02-00-01-9012-03	By providing the building blocks for a National Data Spatial Infrastructure, Geospatial One Stop will: • Provide one stop web access to geospatial information through development of a portal • Encourage collaborative planning for future investments in geospatial data Expand partnerships that help leverage investments and reduce duplication • Facilitate partnerships and collaborative approaches in the sharing and stewardship of data	OS	T	F
Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	010-10-02-00-01-1230-00	From Exhibit 53, but not in ITIPS	BOR	T	F
Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management (EGIM)	010-00-03-00-01-1030-04	Enterprise GIS creates an enabling environment which ensures that geospatial activities are performed uniformly, geospatial data can be exchanged freely, and geographic information systems and tools conform to DOI, NIST, FGDC and commonly accepted industry standards. The EGIS environment will streamline GIS business practices; geospatial data formats and structures; and tools used for GIS data access and retrieval, scientific analysis, modeling, visualization and data exchange. It will be a catalyst for modernization of the IT infrastructure used by geographic information systems; for establishing guidelines for the development of common GIS applications, and decision support and information systems with geospatial components.	USGS BIA OS	T	F

Name	Current UPI Code	Description <-- Description	Contributing Organizations	Reference 300	Reference 300-1
Landsat Project	010-12-01-27-01-1090-00	A common set of current, accurate, and consistent data depicting the Earth's surface and revealing its features is basic to most geographic activities. Image data from satellites, such as the Landsat series, are one of the most efficient, cost-effective sources of essential information for the scientific and operational land and resource management communities. The Landsat Project includes Landsats 5 and 7. Since the program's inception in the late 1960's, the U. S. Government has repeatedly evaluated and approved the concept of a Landsat system for the Nation and repeatedly hoped that the private sector will emerge as a substantial investor in such a system.	USGS	T	F
Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)	010-10-02-00-01-1230-00	From Exhibit 53, but not in ITIPS	BOR	T	F
MAXIMO (REMMS)		( AUTO-GENERATED SHELL RECORD) Not found in Exhibit 53 or Business Case	BOR	F	F
MAXIMO - USGS		( AUTO-GENERATED SHELL RECORD) Not found in Exhibit 53 or Business Case	USGS	F	F
Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	010-10-02-00-01-1316-00	From Exhibit 53, but not in ITIPS	BOR	T	F
Nobility National Implementation	010-04-01-21-02-2119-00	From Exhibit 53, but not in ITIPS	BLM	F	T
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use		( AUTO-GENERATED SHELL RECORD) Not found in Exhibit 53 or Business Case	BLMOR	F	F
Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	010-10-02-00-01-1614-00	From Exhibit 53, but not in ITIPS	BOR	T	F
Paria Canyon Reservation System		( AUTO-GENERATED SHELL RECORD) Not found in Exhibit 53 or Business Case	BLM	F	F
ParkNet	010-24-01-25-02-0000-04	Starting in 1995, ParkNet (aka - www.nps.gov) has been the home to an immense amount of accessed by a global public audience from 300,000 web page accesses in 1995 to over 1,800,000 web page accesses estimated for 2003. The existing visual design and data structure of ParkNet has become cluttered and inefficient causing frustration with public users, NPS content managers, and systems administrators. A strategic Comprehensive Design Plan has been formulated and implementation is needed to improve service to the public.	NPS	T	F
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area		( AUTO-GENERATED SHELL RECORD) Not found in Exhibit 53 or Business Case	BLMOR	F	F
Recreation Management Information System (RMIS)	010-04-01-22-02-2115-00	From Exhibit 53, but not in ITIPS	BLM	F	T

Name	Current UPI Code	Description <-- Description	Contributing Organizations	Reference 300	Reference 300-1
Recreation One Stop	010-00-01-33-01-1020-00	The Recreation One-Stop initiative is intended to improve access to recreation-related information generated by the various levels of government (Federal, tribal, state, and local), to streamline the systems used to manage that information, and to enhance the sharing of recreation-related information among government and non-government organizations. The investment will include the procurement of a new contract to integrate the separate recreation-related reservation systems, including the National Park Reservation Service and the National Reservation and Recreation System (NRRS).	OS NPS	T	F
Service Asset and Maintenance Management System (MAXIMO)	010-00-01-11-01-1010-00	From Exhibit 53, but not in ITIPS	FWS	F	T
The National Map Reengineering Project	010-12-01-27-01-1080-00	The National Map will be a composite of continuously maintained basic geospatial data for the United States and its territories and will serve as the Nation's topographic map for the 21st Century. The National Map will be developed and operated through extensive, sustainable partnerships and business arrangements with other organizations. It will be a data foundation to which additional data, both public and private, would be tied.	USGS	T	F

### 5.3.2 Investment to System

Investment projects may fund systems. The following table shows the list of investments supporting the Recreation LOB and the systems associated with those investments.

Table 5-27. Recreation LOB Investment to Systems List

Name	Description	Acronym	Name	Contributing Organizations
BLM CA Recreation Sites	BLM CA Recreation Sites - Rec specialists update documents in a database which describe recreation sites in their field office boundaries. This database is selectively replicated to another version of the database at NIRMC and then to yet another copy on a DOI server in DC. This last server allows public access. The public can access the database via a browser and search for sites by recreational activity or amenity. The database provides search results sorted by relevancy in the form of hyperlinks to matching CA BLM recreation site pages. This url takes you to the search page --> <a href="http://doi1.ios.doi.gov/recsites.nsf/search?OpenForm">http://doi1.ios.doi.gov/recsites.nsf/search?OpenForm</a>		BLM CA Recreation Sites	BLM
Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	DOGSS	Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	BIA

Name	Description	Acronym	Name	Contributing Organizations
E-Gov for Planning and NEPA	The ePlanning system's Interactive Document Internet site is designed to deliver spatially enabled National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)-related planning content for both internal and general public review cycles and subsequent monitoring and management of the land. The interactive document as a delivery mechanism meets the following five required goals: 1) Manages text content as an attribute of spatial data features, 2) Provides the ability to construct ad hoc views of all content—maps and text—interactively, 3) Enables users to comment on specific artifacts of text and spatial data, 4) Easily publishes to the Web and prints from a database, and 5) Replaces traditional NEPA document creation methodology with a database system that becomes a platform for all land management applications. Spatial data used in a planning activity is migrated into the Spatial Database Engine (SDE) as the most discrete layer possible. ArcExplorer Web Edition (AEWE) technology developed for ESRI's Metadata Server is used in ePlanning to create maps from layers for viewing in the interactive document map mode and subsequently producing hard-copy print versions. Planning activity metadata records stored in a metadata server are available to assemble maps for a specific planning activity. Composed maps saved in ArcExplorer Web Edition can be viewed and published as a paper print version or PDF file. Print versions of the map will be customized to include north arrows, neat lines, titles, and so forth, as required. The ePlanning project builds on document production technology by expanding the use of Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML) tagging engines to include creating interactive spatial links at the artifact level designed specifically to showcase the geography of the planning activity content. The Comment Analysis tools enable the user to further refine the comment content by parsing out unique portions of comment content into an individual comment. The Comment Analysis Module tools also will enable users to visualize comments that have associated geography in a map interface. Comments also can be evaluated using the summary statement functionality that provides individual comment traceability and response statement capability. This enables users to document the many-to-one content summary relationship derived from the individual comments. It also provides a method in which they can respond directly to comment summaries.	ePlanning	E-Gov for Planning and NEPA (ePlanning)	NPS OS BLM
Facility Asset Management System (MAXIMO-BLM)	Facility Asset Management System (MAXIMO-BLM)	MAXIMO, FAMS	Facility Asset Management System (MAXIMO-BLM)	BLM

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Contributing Organizations</b>
Geospatial One-Stop	Geospatial One-Stop -Support the businesses of government - almost every aspect of government including but not limited to; disaster management, recreation, planning, homeland security, public health, environmental protection, etc. has a geographic component. Support decision making - issues occur in places (e.g. floods, events, crimes) and decisions addressing one issue often have broader implications, sometimes affecting entire communities. Geospatial information allows decisions to be viewed in a community context; and can facilitate cross-agency coordination.	GEOSPAT	Geospatial One-Stop	OS
Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	GPGSS	Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	BOR
Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management	Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management (EGIM) -Enterprise GIS (EGIS) is a strategic objective with multiple dimensions. The details of how this strategic objective is met will be determined during a needs assessment and requirements analysis planned for FY 03. With the use of a structured methodology we will identify the dimensions and define a roadmap of how the objective can be achieved. The vision and essence of the DOI Enterprise GIS initiative is to allow people to access, examine, and analyze geographically-referenced information, and to do so in an easier and more uniform fashion than is currently possible.	EGIM	Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management (EGIM)	USGS BIA OS
Intermountain Region-GSS	Intermountain Region-GSS	IMR-GSS	General Support System - Intermountain Region LAN	NPS
Landsat Project	Landsat Project The Landsat Project is a joint initiative of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to gather Earth resource data using a series of satellites. NASA was responsible for developing and launching the spacecrafts, while the USGS is responsible for flight operations, maintenance, and management of all ground data reception, processing, archiving, product generation, and distribution. The primary objective of the Landsat Project is to ensure a collection of consistently calibrated Earth imagery. Landsat's Global Survey Mission is to establish and execute a data acquisition strategy that ensures repetitive acquisition of observations over the Earth's land mass, coastal boundaries, and coral reefs; and to ensure the data acquired are of maximum utility in supporting the scientific objectives of monitoring changes in the Earth's land surface and associated environment.	LGS	Landsat Project	USGS
Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)	Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)	LCGSS	Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)	BOR

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Contributing Organizations</b>
MAXIMO	MAXIMO	SAMMS/MAXIMO	Service Asset and Maintenance Management System (MAXIMO)	FWS
MAXIMO (REMMS)	MAXIMO (REMMS)	MAXIMO (REMMS)	MAXIMO (REMMS)	BOR
MAXIMO - USGS	MAXIMO - USGS	MAXIMO - USGS	MAXIMO - USGS	USGS
Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	MPGSS	Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	BOR
National Map, Reengineering Project (National Map)	National Map, Reengineering Project (National Map)	NMRP	The National Map Reengineering Project	USGS
Nobility Environmental Software System	Nobility Environmental Software System - Nobility EM has the potential of becoming an effective system, providing a method for identifying the quantity and nature of issues associated with a proposed project in a proactive manner. The Pilot system would utilize the Carson City Field Office Resource Management Plan (RMP) – a comprehensive document collating all the management decisions associated with the field office.		Nobility National Implementation	BLM
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use -Monitor types of recreation use along the North Umpqua river including private and commercial rafting use, number of fishermen, parking permits, etc.		North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	BLMOR
Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	PNGSS	Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	BOR
Paria Canyon Reservation System	Paria Canyon Reservation System -OnLine permit system for Paria Canyon and Coyote Buttes special management area. Allows public access to purchase permits for backpacking in the areas mentioned above and view information pertaining to these areas.		Paria Canyon Reservation System	BLM
ParkNet	ParkNet - NPS web site providing navigation and information content that in parts satisfies recreation information. Can buy National Park Passes via ourstide service	PARKNET	ParkNet	NPS

Name	Description	Acronym	Name	Contributing Organizations
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area - Oregon BLM is developing a web-based application which will allow the online inquiry, purchasing, and administration of boater passes for the Lower Deschutes River Management Area. The system will allow authorized vendors, commercial operators, and end users to connect via the Internet using a standard web browser and query availability of boating passes for a specific segment on any given day. The user will also be able to review educational and legal materials pertaining to regulations of the Lower Deschutes River. Payments for passes will be accepted and validated online, and the system will also allow for users to mail in payment to the managing agency of record		Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	BLMOR
Recreation Management Information System	The Recreation Management Information System (RMIS) is the BLM's official record regarding the recreational use of public lands. Data currently recorded and stored include visits and visitor days, participation in specific recreational activities, permits issued and managed, revenues collected and deposited, and partnership agreements related to recreation management.	RMIS	Recreation Management Information System (RMIS)	BLM
Recreation One-Stop	Recreation One-Stop Primary external interface to the Recreation content for the DOI and USFS. Items include reservations for camping as well as all activities (fishing, boating etc..) that are available at the respective facilities..	REC	Recreation One Stop	OS NPS

### 5.3.3 Investment to PRM

OMB guidance specifically requires investments be linked to performance metrics (End and Intermediate Outcome Goals) for development, modernization, and enhancement of IT investments. The following table shows the list of investments supporting the Recreation LOB and their associated PRM measures.

Table 5-28. Recreation LOB Investment to PRM Intermediate Outcomes

Name	Name	Intermediate Outcome Name
BLM CA Recreation Sites	RIO_1_7	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
	RIO_1_4	Enhance the quality of recreation opportunities
	RIO_1_1	Improve capacities to provide access for recreation, where appropriate
	RIO_1_2	Promote recreation opportunities
	RIO_1_3	Manage recreation activities seamlessly
	RIO_1_4-1	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
Nobility National Implementation	RIO_1_7	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
	RIO_1_1	Improve capacities to provide access for recreation, where appropriate
	RIO_1_4-1	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	RIO_1_7	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
	RIO_1_1	Improve capacities to provide access for recreation, where appropriate

Name	Name	Intermediate Outcome Name
	RIO_1_2	Promote recreation opportunities
	RIO_1_3	Manage recreation activities seamlessly
	RIO_1_4-1	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
		Effectively manage service fees and recreation fees
Paria Canyon Reservation System	RIO_1_7	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
	RIO_1_3	Manage recreation activities seamlessly
	RIO_2_1	Promote quality services for recreation
	RIO_2_2	Effectively manage service fees and recreation fees
ParkNet	RIO_1_4	Enhance the quality of recreation opportunities
	RIO_1_2	Promote recreation opportunities
	RIO_2_1	Promote quality services for recreation
	PIO_3_1	Increase knowledge base of cultural and natural heritage resources managed or influenced by DOI
	PIO_3_4	Increase partnerships, volunteer opportunities and stakeholder satisfaction
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	RIO_1_7	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
	RIO_1_1	Improve capacities to provide access for recreation, where appropriate
	RIO_1_3	Manage recreation activities seamlessly
	RIO_1_4-1	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
	RIO_2_2	Effectively manage service fees and recreation fees
Recreation Management Information System (RMIS)	RIO_1_1	Improve capacities to provide access for recreation, where appropriate
	RIO_1_3	Manage recreation activities seamlessly
	RIO_1_4-1	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance
	RIO_2_1	Promote quality services for recreation
	RIO_2_2	Effectively manage service fees and recreation fees
Recreation One Stop	RIO_1_4	Enhance the quality of recreation opportunities
	RIO_1_1	Improve capacities to provide access for recreation, where appropriate
	RIO_1_2	Promote recreation opportunities
	RIO_1_3	Manage recreation activities seamlessly
	RIO_1_5	Provide effective interpretation and education programs
	RIO_2_1	Promote quality services for recreation
	RIO_2_2	Effectively manage service fees and recreation fees
	RIO_1_4	Improve information base, information management and technical assistance

Table 5-29. Recreation LOB Investment to PRM End Outcomes

Name	Name	End Outcome Name
BLM CA Recreation Sites	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered
Nobility National Implementation	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered
	REO_2	Provide for and Receive Fair Value



Name	Name	End Outcome Name
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered
	REO_2	Provide for and Receive Fair Value
Paria Canyon Reservation System	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered
	REO_2	Provide for and Receive Fair Value
ParkNet	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered
	PEO_3	Cultural and Natural Heritage
	MEO_3	Modernization
	MEO_5	Customer Value
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered
	REO_2	Provide for and Receive Fair Value
Recreation Management Information System (RMIS)	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered
	REO_2	Provide for and Receive Fair Value
Recreation One Stop	REO_1	Provide for a Quality Recreation Experience, including Access, and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed and Partnered
	REO_2	Provide for and Receive Fair Value

### 5.3.4 Investment to Primary and Associative BRM

OMB guidance specifically requires investments be linked to a primary BRM subfunction. The primary BRM association identifies the primary alignment for major IT initiatives to be used in the development of a Unique Project ID. OMB guidance allows for additional BRM associations to a given investment. The DOI has elected to further extend the BRM so that investments may be mapped at a greater level of detail thus providing more meaningful information on the business functions actually supported by a given investment. The following table shows a list of investments supporting the Recreation LOB and their associated BRM function activities.

Table 5-30. Recreation LOB Investment to Associated BRM Function Activities

Name	Primary BRM Sub-Function	Associative BRM Sub-Functions	Description
BLM CA Recreation Sites	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Facilities, Fleet and Equipment Management	Facilities, Fleet, and Equipment Management involves the maintenance, administration, and operation of office buildings, fleets, machinery, and other capital assets that are possessions of the Federal Government
		Customer Services	Customer Services supports activities associated with providing an agency's customers with information regarding the agency's service offerings and managing the interactions and relationships with those customers
		Reporting and Information	Reporting and Information includes providing financial information, reporting and analysis of financial transactions
		Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities

Name	Primary BRM Sub-Function	Associative BRM Sub-Functions	Description
Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction involves the actions taken to predict when and where a disaster may take place and communicate that information to affected parties Note: Weather forecasting, while central to Disaster Monitoring and Prediction, is more closely aligned with the Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting Sub-Function in the Environmental Management Line of Business
E-Gov for Planning and NEPA (ePlanning)	Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)
Geospatial One-Stop	Knowledge Dissemination	Knowledge Dissemination	Knowledge Dissemination addresses those instances where the primary method used in delivering a service is through the publishing or broadcasting of information, such as the Voice of America or web-based museums maintained by the Smithsonian It is not intended to address circumstances where the publication of information is a by-product of the actual mode of delivery For example, an agency might perform research (the mode of delivery) addressing a particular service for citizen (for example environmental management) and as a result publish a report on the findings In this instance, the research would be the mode of delivery and publishing the report would be a Support Delivery of Service
Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management (EGIM)	Accounting	Accounting	Accounting entails accounting for assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenses associated with the maintenance of Federal funds and expenditure of Federal appropriations (Salaries and Expenses, Operation and Maintenance, Procurement, Working Capital, Trust Funds, etc), in accordance with applicable Federal standards (FASAB, Treasury, OMB, GAO, etc)
Landsat Project	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions
		Workforce Planning	Workforce planning involves the processes for identifying the workforce competencies required to meet the agency's strategic goals and for developing the strategies to meet these requirements
Nobility National Implementation	Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)

Name	Primary BRM Sub-Function	Associative BRM Sub-Functions	Description
		Permits and Licensing	Permits and Licensing involves activities associated with granting, revoking, and the overall management of the documented authority necessary to perform a regulated task or function
		Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Permits and Licensing	Permits and Licensing involves activities associated with granting, revoking, and the overall management of the documented authority necessary to perform a regulated task or function
		Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities
Paria Canyon Reservation System	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Permits and Licensing	Permits and Licensing involves activities associated with granting, revoking, and the overall management of the documented authority necessary to perform a regulated task or function
		User Fee Collection	User fee collection involves the collection of fees assessed on individuals or organizations for the provision of Government services and for the use of Government goods or resources (ie National Parks)
		Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities
ParkNet	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Customer Services	Customer Services supports activities associated with providing an agency's customers with information regarding the agency's service offerings and managing the interactions and relationships with those customers
		Public Relations	Public Relations involves the efforts to promote an organization's image through the effective handling of citizen concerns
		Official Information Dissemination	Official Information Dissemination includes all efforts to provide official government information to external (non-government) stakeholders through the use of various types of media, such as video, paper, web, etc
		Product Outreach	Product Outreach relates to the marketing of government services products, and programs to the general public in an attempt to promote awareness and increase the number of customers - beneficiaries of those services and programs
		Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Permits and Licensing	Permits and Licensing involves activities associated with granting, revoking, and the overall management of the documented authority necessary to perform a regulated task or function
		Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities

<b>Name</b>	<b>Primary BRM Sub-Function</b>	<b>Associative BRM Sub-Functions</b>	<b>Description</b>
Recreation Management Information System (RMIS)	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Asset and Liability Management	Assets and Liability Management provide accounting support for the management of assets and liabilities of the Federal government
		Facilities, Fleet and Equipment Management	Facilities, Fleet, and Equipment Management involves the maintenance, administration, and operation of office buildings, fleets, machinery, and other capital assets that are possessions of the Federal Government
		Information Management	Information Management involves the coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management
		Permits and Licensing	Permits and Licensing involves activities associated with granting, revoking, and the overall management of the documented authority necessary to perform a regulated task or function
		Program Evaluation	Program Evaluation involves the analysis of internal and external program effectiveness and the determination of corrective actions as appropriate
		Program Monitoring	Program Monitoring involves the data-gathering activities required to determine the effectiveness of internal and external programs and the extent to which they comply with related laws, regulations, and policies
		User Fee Collection	User fee collection involves the collection of fees assessed on individuals or organizations for the provision of Government services and for the use of Government goods or resources (ie National Parks)
		Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities
Recreation One Stop	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities
The National Map Reengineering Project	Scientific and Technological Research and Innovation	Scientific and Technological Research and Innovation	Scientific and Technological Research and Innovation includes all federal activities whose goal is the creation of new scientific and - or technological knowledge as a goal in itself, without a specific link to the other Lines of Business or Sub-Functions of the BRM NOTE: Research and development programs that directly support another Service for Citizen should not be included here

### 5.3.5 Investment to SRM

OMB guidance requires that investments be discussed with respect to their relationship to the Service Component Reference Model (SRM). The appearance of the same SRM service component across multiple investments shows a likely candidate for a horizontal service. The following table shows a list of investments supporting the Recreation LOB and their associated SRM service components.

Table 5-31. Recreation LOB Investment to Associated SRM Service Components

<b>Name</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description &lt;-- Description</b>
BLM CA Recreation Sites	Ad-Hoc	Ad Hoc - defines the set of capabilities that support the use of dynamic reports on an as needed basis.
	Information Retrieval	Defines the set of capabilities that allow access to data and information for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Customer Analytics	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the analysis of an organization's customers as well as the scoring of third party information as it relates to an organization's customers.
	Facilities Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the construction, management and maintenance of facilities for an organization.
	Self-Service	Defines the set of capabilities that allow an organization's customers to sign up for a particular service at their own initiative.
	Information Sharing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of documents and data in a multi-user environment for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Reservations - Registration	Defines the set of capabilities that allow electronic enrollment and confirmations for services.
	Forms Creation	Defines the set of capabilities that support the design and generation of electronic or physical forms and templates for use within the business cycle by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Forms Modification	Defines the set of capabilities that support the maintenance of electronic or physical forms, templates and their respective elements and fields.
E-Gov for Planning and NEPA (ePlanning) Geospatial One-Stop	Storage	
	Workgroup - Groupware	Defines the set of capabilities that support multiple users working on related tasks.
	Information Retrieval	Defines the set of capabilities that allow access to data and information for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Knowledge Capture	Defines the set of capabilities that facilitate collection of data and information.
	Asset Cataloging - Identification	Asset Cataloging / Identification - defines the set of capabilities that support the listing and specification of available assets.
	Assistance Request	Defines the set of capabilities that support the solicitation of support from a customer.
	Change Management	Defines the set of capabilities that control the process for updates or modifications to the existing documents, software or business processes of an organization.
	Customer Analytics	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the analysis of an organization's customers as well as the scoring of third party information as it relates to an organization's customers.
	Document Imaging and OCR	Defines the set of capabilities that support the scanning of physical documents for use electronically.
	Document Review and Approval	Defines the set of capabilities that support the editing and commendation of documents before releasing them.
	Document Referencing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the redirection to other documents and information for related content.
	Document Revisions	Defines the set of capabilities that support the versioning and editing of content and documents.
	Content Authoring	Defines the capabilities that allow for the creation of tutorials, CBT courseware, Web sites, CD-ROMs and other interactive programs.
	Content Review and Approval	Defines the capabilities that allow for the approval of interactive programs.
	Legacy Integration	Defines the set of capabilities that support the communication between newer generation hardware-software applications and the previous, major generation of hardware-software applications.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of elevation, latitude, and longitude coordinates.
	Contact Management	Defines the set of capabilities that keep track of people and the related activities of an organization.
	Customer Feedback	Defines the set of capabilities that are used to collect, analyze and handle comments and feedback from an organization's customers.
	Network Management	Defines the set of capabilities involved in monitoring and maintaining a communications network in order to diagnose problems, gather statistics and provide general usage.
	Workgroup - Groupware	Defines the set of capabilities that support multiple users working on related tasks.
	Business Rule Management	Defines the set of capabilities for the management of the enterprise processes that support an organization and its policies.
	Meta Data Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the maintenance and administration of data that describes data.
	Tagging and Aggregation	Defines the set of capabilities that support the identification of specific content within a larger set of content for collection and summarization.
	Imagery	Defines the set of capabilities that support the creation of film or electronic images from pictures, paper forms or graphics for static or dynamic use.
	Indexing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the rapid retrieval of documents through a structured numbering construct.
	Categorization	Defines the set of capabilities that allow classification of data and information into specific layers or types to support an organization.
	Query	Defines the set of capabilities that support retrieval of records that satisfy specific query selection criteria.
	Library - Storage	Defines the set of capabilities that support document and data warehousing and archiving.
	Ordering - Purchasing	Defines the set of capabilities that allow the placement of request for a product.
	Quality Management	Defines the set of capabilities intended to help determine the level that a product or service satisfies certain requirements.
	Information Mapping - Taxonomy	Defines the set of capabilities that support the creation and maintenance of relationships between data entities, naming standards and categorization.
	Information Sharing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of documents and data in a multi-user environment for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Data Mining	Defines the set of capabilities that support the exploring and analyzing of detailed business transactions to uncover patterns and relationships within the business activity and history.
	Catalog Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the listing of available products or services that an organization offers.
	Document Conversion	Defines the set of capabilities that support the changing of files from one type of format to another.
	Brand Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the application of a trade name to a product or service as well as developing an awareness for the name.
	Portfolio Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the administration of a group of investments held by an organization.
	Governance - Policy Management	Defines the set of capabilities intended to influence and determine decisions, actions, business rules and other matters within an organization.
	Program - Project Management	Defines the set of capabilities for the management and control of a particular effort of an organization.
	Sourcing Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the supply of goods or services as well as the tracking and analysis of costs for these goods.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Storefront - Shopping Cart	Defines the set of capabilities that support the online equivalent of the supermarket cart, where orders and merchandise are placed.
	Content Publishing and Delivery	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the propagation of interactive programs.
	Syndication Management	Defines the set of capabilities that control and regulate an organization's brand.
	Partner Relationship Mgmt	Defines the set of capabilities that are used to plan and control the activities between an organization, its stakeholders and business partners, including third parties that support services to an organization's stakeholders.
	Product Management	Defines the set of capabilities that facilitate the creation and maintenance of products and services.
	Knowledge Discovery	Defines the set of capabilities that facilitate the identification of useful information from data.
	Knowledge Engineering	Defines the set of capabilities that support the translation of knowledge from an expert into the knowledge base of an expert system.
	Storage	
Landsat Project	Self-Service	Defines the set of capabilities that allow an organization's customers to sign up for a particular service at their own initiative.
Nobility National Implementation	Ad-Hoc	Ad Hoc - defines the set of capabilities that support the use of dynamic reports on an as needed basis.
	Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of elevation, latitude, and longitude coordinates.
	Classification	Defines the set of capabilities that support selection and retrieval of records organized by shared characteristics in content or context.
	Business Rule Management	Defines the set of capabilities for the management of the enterprise processes that support an organization and its policies.
	Decision Support and Planning	Defines the set of capabilities that support the analyze information and predict the impact of decisions before they are made.
	Modeling	Defines the set of capabilities that support the simulating of conditions or activities by performing a set of equations on a set of data.
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	Knowledge Capture	Defines the set of capabilities that facilitate collection of data and information.
	Customer Analytics	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the analysis of an organization's customers as well as the scoring of third party information as it relates to an organization's customers.
	Query	Defines the set of capabilities that support retrieval of records that satisfy specific query selection criteria.
	Program - Project Management	Defines the set of capabilities for the management and control of a particular effort of an organization.
	Reservations - Registration	Defines the set of capabilities that allow electronic enrollment and confirmations for services.
Paria Canyon Reservation System	Ad-Hoc	Ad Hoc - defines the set of capabilities that support the use of dynamic reports on an as needed basis.
	Information Retrieval	Defines the set of capabilities that allow access to data and information for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Customer Analytics	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the analysis of an organization's customers as well as the scoring of third party information as it relates to an organization's customers.
	Credit - Charge	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of credit cards or electronic funds transfers for payment and collection of products or services.
	Forms Creation	Defines the set of capabilities that support the design and generation of electronic or physical forms and templates for use within the business cycle by an organization and its stakeholders.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
ParkNet	Forms Modification	Defines the set of capabilities that support the maintenance of electronic or physical forms, templates and their respective elements and fields.
	Storage	
	Ad-Hoc	Ad Hoc - defines the set of capabilities that support the use of dynamic reports on an as needed basis.
	Payment - Settlement	Defines the set of capabilities that support the process of accounts payable.
	Content Review and Approval	Defines the capabilities that allow for the approval of interactive programs.
	Event - News Management	Defines the set of capabilities that monitor servers, workstations and network devices for routine and non-routine events.
	Extraction and Transformation	Defines the set of capabilities that support the manipulation and change of data.
	Self-Service	Defines the set of capabilities that allow an organization's customers to sign up for a particular service at their own initiative.
	Information Sharing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of documents and data in a multi-user environment for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Storefront - Shopping Cart	Defines the set of capabilities that support the online equivalent of the supermarket cart, where orders and merchandise are placed.
	Content Publishing and Delivery	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the propagation of interactive programs.
	Reservations - Registration	Defines the set of capabilities that allow electronic enrollment and confirmations for services.
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	Storage	
	Ad-Hoc	Ad Hoc - defines the set of capabilities that support the use of dynamic reports on an as needed basis.
	Information Retrieval	Defines the set of capabilities that allow access to data and information for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Credit - Charge	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of credit cards or electronic funds transfers for payment and collection of products or services.
	Reservations - Registration	Defines the set of capabilities that allow electronic enrollment and confirmations for services.
	Forms Creation	Defines the set of capabilities that support the design and generation of electronic or physical forms and templates for use within the business cycle by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Forms Modification	Defines the set of capabilities that support the maintenance of electronic or physical forms, templates and their respective elements and fields.
Recreation Management Information System (RMIS)	Storage	
	Ad-Hoc	Ad Hoc - defines the set of capabilities that support the use of dynamic reports on an as needed basis.
	Data Exchange	Defines the set of capabilities that support the interchange of information between multiple systems or applications.
	Asset Cataloging - Identification	Asset Cataloging / Identification - defines the set of capabilities that support the listing and specification of available assets.
	Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of elevation, latitude, and longitude coordinates.
	Facilities Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the construction, management and maintenance of facilities for an organization.
	Extraction and Transformation	Defines the set of capabilities that support the manipulation and change of data.
	Decision Support and Planning	Defines the set of capabilities that support the analyze information and predict the impact of decisions before they are made.
	Information Sharing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of documents and data in a multi-user environment for use by an organization and its stakeholders.



<b>Name</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description &lt;-- Description</b>
Recreation One Stop	Strategic Planning & Mgmt	Defines the set of capabilities that support the determination of long-term goals and the identification of the best approach for achieving those goals.
	Storage	
	Access Control	Defines the set of capabilities that support the management of permissions for logging onto a computer or network.
	Ad-Hoc	Ad Hoc - defines the set of capabilities that support the use of dynamic reports on an as needed basis.
	Auditing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the examination and verification of records for accuracy.
	Data Exchange	Defines the set of capabilities that support the interchange of information between multiple systems or applications.
	Billing and Accounting	Defines the set of capabilities that support the charging, collection and reporting of an organization's accounts.
	Information Retrieval	Defines the set of capabilities that allow access to data and information for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Knowledge Capture	Defines the set of capabilities that facilitate collection of data and information.
	Standardized - Canned	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of pre-conceived or pre-written reports.
	Assistance Request	Defines the set of capabilities that support the solicitation of support from a customer.
	Call Center Management	Define the set of capabilities that handle telephone sales and-or service to the end customer.
	Data Integration	Defines the set of capabilities that support the organization of data from separate data sources into a single source using middleware or application integration and the modification of system data models to capture new information within a single system.
	Customer Analytics	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the analysis of an organization's customers as well as the scoring of third party information as it relates to an organization's customers.
	Data Mart	Defines the set of capabilities that support a subset of a data warehouse for a single department or function within an organization.
	Data Classification	Defines the set of capabilities that allow the classification of data.
	Alerts and Notifications	Defines the set of capabilities that allow a customer to be contacted in relation to a subscription or service of interest.
	Credit - Charge	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of credit cards or electronic funds transfers for payment and collection of products or services.
	Payment - Settlement	Defines the set of capabilities that support the process of accounts payable.
	Content Authoring	Defines the capabilities that allow for the creation of tutorials, CBT courseware, Web sites, CD-ROMs and other interactive programs.
	Content Review and Approval	Defines the capabilities that allow for the approval of interactive programs.
	Legacy Integration	Defines the set of capabilities that support the communication between newer generation hardware-software applications and the previous, major generation of hardware-software applications.
	OLAP	Defines the set of capabilities that support the analysis of information that has been summarized into multidimensional views and hierarchies.
	Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of elevation, latitude, and longitude coordinates.
	Email	Defines the set of capabilities that support the transmission of memos and messages over a network.
	Classification	Defines the set of capabilities that support selection and retrieval of records organized by shared characteristics in content or context.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description &lt;-- Description</b>
	Encryption	Defines the set of capabilities that support the encoding of data for security purposes.
	Intrusion Detection	Defines the set of capabilities that support the detection of illegal entrance into a computer system.
	Customer - Account Management	Define the set of capabilities that support the retention and delivery of a service or product to an organization's clients.
	Customer Feedback	Defines the set of capabilities that are used to collect, analyze and handle comments and feedback from an organization's customers.
	Real-Time - Chat	Defines the set of capabilities that support the conferencing capability between two or more users on a local area network or the internet.
	Threaded Discussions	Defines the set of capabilities that support the running log of remarks and opinions about a given topic or subject.
	Workgroup - Groupware	Defines the set of capabilities that support multiple users working on related tasks.
	Data Warehouse	Defines the set of capabilities that support the archiving and storage of large volumes of data.
	Data Cleansing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the removal of incorrect or unnecessary characters and data from a data source.
	Extraction and Transformation	Defines the set of capabilities that support the manipulation and change of data.
	Loading and Archiving	Defines the set of capabilities that support the population of a data source with external data.
	Business Rule Management	Defines the set of capabilities for the management of the enterprise processes that support an organization and its policies.
	Online Help	Defines the set of capabilities that provide an electronic interface to customer assistance.
	Personalization	Defines the set of capabilities to change a user interface and how data is displayed.
	Tagging and Aggregation	Defines the set of capabilities that support the identification of specific content within a larger set of content for collection and summarization.
	Profile Management	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the maintenance and modification of a customer's account information related to their profile.
	Identification and Authentication	Defines the set of capabilities that support obtaining information about those parties attempting to log on to a system or application for security purposes and the validation of those users.
	Role - Privilege Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the granting of abilities to users or groups of users of a computer, application or network.
	User Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the administration of computer, application and network accounts within an organization.
	Verification	Defines the set of capabilities that support the confirmation of authority to enter a computer system, application or network.
	Surveys	Defines the set of capabilities that are used to collect useful information from an organization's customers.
	Demand Forecasting - Mgmt	Defines the set of capabilities that facilitate the prediction of sufficient production to meet an organization's sales of a product or service.
	Decision Support and Planning	Defines the set of capabilities that support the analyze information and predict the impact of decisions before they are made.
	Graphing - Charting	Defines the set of capabilities that support the presentation of information in the form of diagrams or tables.
	Categorization	Defines the set of capabilities that allow classification of data and information into specific layers or types to support an organization.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Query	Defines the set of capabilities that support retrieval of records that satisfy specific query selection criteria.
	Self-Service	Defines the set of capabilities that allow an organization's customers to sign up for a particular service at their own initiative.
	Ordering - Purchasing	Defines the set of capabilities that allow the placement of request for a product.
	Information Sharing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of documents and data in a multi-user environment for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Data Mining	Defines the set of capabilities that support the exploring and analyzing of detailed business transactions to uncover patterns and relationships within the business activity and history.
	Catalog Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the listing of available products or services that an organization offers.
	Debt Collection	Defines the set of capabilities that support the process of accounts receivable.
	Financial Reporting	Defines the set of capabilities that support the structured dissemination of financial data and information in both physical format and electronic media.
	Revenue Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the allocation and re-investment of earned net credit or capital within an organization.
	Brand Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the application of a trade name to a product or service as well as developing an awareness for the name.
	Returns Management	Defines the set of capabilities for collecting, analyzing, and resolving product returns or service cancellations.
	Storefront - Shopping Cart	Defines the set of capabilities that support the online equivalent of the supermarket cart, where orders and merchandise are placed.
	Case - Issue Management	Defines the set of capabilities for managing the life cycle of a particular claim or investigation within an organization to include creating, routing, tracing, assignment and closing of a case as well as collaboration among case handlers.
	Instant Messaging	Defines the set of capabilities that support keyboard conferencing over a Local Area Network or the internet between two or more people.
	Content Publishing and Delivery	Defines the set of capabilities that allow for the propagation of interactive programs.
	Multi-Lingual Support	Defines the set of capabilities that allow access to data and information in multiple languages.
	Online Tutorials	Defines the set of capabilities that provide an electronic interface to educate and assist customers.
	Reservations - Registration	Defines the set of capabilities that allow electronic enrollment and confirmations for services.
	Partner Relationship Mgmt	Defines the set of capabilities that are used to plan and control the activities between an organization, its stakeholders and business partners, including third parties that support services to an organization's stakeholders.
	Sales and Marketing	Defines the set of capabilities that facilitate the promotion of a product or service and capture of new business.
	Knowledge Discovery	Defines the set of capabilities that facilitate the identification of useful information from data.
	Knowledge Distribution and Delivery	Defines the set of capabilities that support the transfer of knowledge to the end customer.
	Knowledge Engineering	Defines the set of capabilities that support the translation of knowledge from an expert into the knowledge base of an expert system.
	Pattern Matching	Defines the set of capabilities that support retrieval of records generated from a data source by imputing characteristics based on patterns in the content or context.
	Precision - Recall Ranking	Defines the set of capabilities that support selection and retrieval of records ranked to optimize precision against recall.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description &lt;-- Description</b>
Service Asset and Maintenance Management System (MAXIMO)	Access Control	Defines the set of capabilities that support the management of permissions for logging onto a computer or network.
	Ad-Hoc	Ad Hoc - defines the set of capabilities that support the use of dynamic reports on an as needed basis.
	Auditing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the examination and verification of records for accuracy.
	Data Exchange	Defines the set of capabilities that support the interchange of information between multiple systems or applications.
	Information Retrieval	Defines the set of capabilities that allow access to data and information for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Asset Transfer, Allocation, and Maintenance	Defines the set of capabilities that support the movement, assignment, and replacement of assets.
	Alerts and Notifications	Defines the set of capabilities that allow a customer to be contacted in relation to a subscription or service of interest.
	Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of elevation, latitude, and longitude coordinates.
	Business Rule Management	Defines the set of capabilities for the management of the enterprise processes that support an organization and its policies.
	Role - Privilege Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the granting of abilities to users or groups of users of a computer, application or network.
	Decision Support and Planning	Defines the set of capabilities that support the analyze information and predict the impact of decisions before they are made.
	Property - Asset Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the identification, planning and allocation of an organization's physical capital and resources.
	Information Mapping - Taxonomy	Defines the set of capabilities that support the creation and maintenance of relationships between data entities, naming standards and categorization.
	Information Sharing	Defines the set of capabilities that support the use of documents and data in a multi-user environment for use by an organization and its stakeholders.
	Resource Planning and Allocation	Defines the set or capabilities that support the means for assignment of employees and assets to sustain or increase an organization's business.
	Skills Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the proficiency of employees in the delivery of an organization's products or services.
	Governance - Policy Management	Defines the set of capabilities intended to influence and determine decisions, actions, business rules and other matters within an organization.
The National Map Reengineering Project	Role - Privilege Management	Defines the set of capabilities that support the granting of abilities to users or groups of users of a computer, application or network.

### 5.3.6 Investment to TRM (Standard)

OMB guidance requires that investment be discussed with respect to their relationship to the Technical Reference Model. The following table shows a list of investments supporting the Recreation LOB and their associated TRM standards.

Table 5-32. Recreation LOB Investment to Associated TRM Standards

<b>Name</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Description &lt;-- Description</b>
BLM CA Recreation Sites	Application Servers	In a three-tier environment, a separate computer (application server) performs the business logic, although some part may still be handled by the user's machine. After the Web exploded in the mid 1990s, application servers became Web based.
	File Servers	

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Data Exchange	Data Exchange is concerned with the sending of data over a communications network and the definition of data communicated from one application to another. Data Exchange provides the communications common denominator between disparate systems.
	Client component	
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.
	Platform Dependent	
	Storage	Storage devices are designed to provide shared storage access across a network. These devices provide extended storage capabilities to the network with reduced costs compared to traditional file servers.
	Operating System- Unix Design	
	Intranet	
E-Gov for Planning and NEPA (ePlanning)	Data Format / Classification	Defines the structure of a file. There are hundreds of formats, and every application has many different variations (database, word processing, graphics, executable program, etc.). Each format defines its own layout of the data. The file format for text is the simplest.
	Collaboration Communications	Define the forms of electronic exchange of messages, documents, or other information. Electronic communication provides efficiency through expedited time-of-delivery.
	Content Rendering	This defines the software and protocols used for transforming data for presentation in a graphical user interface.
	Dynamic / Server-Side Display	This consists of the software that is used to create graphical user interfaces with the ability to change while the program is running.
	Legislative / Compliance	Defines the pre-requisites that an application, system or service must have mandated by congress or governing bodies.
	Other Electronic Channels	Define the other various mediums of information exchange and interface between a user and an application.
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.
	Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
	Software Configuration Management	Applicable to all aspects of software development from design to delivery specifically focused on the control of all work products and artifacts generated during the development process. Several solutions on the market provide the integration of the software configuration management functions.
	Certificates / Digital Signature	
Geospatial One-Stop	Application Servers	In a three-tier environment, a separate computer (application server) performs the business logic, although some part may still be handled by the user's machine. After the Web exploded in the mid 1990s, application servers became Web based.
	Data Transformation	Data Transformation consists of the protocols and languages that change the presentation of data within a graphical user interface or application.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Data Format / Classification	Defines the structure of a file. There are hundreds of formats, and every application has many different variations (database, word processing, graphics, executable program, etc.). Each format defines its own layout of the data. The file format for text is the simplest.
	Content Rendering	This defines the software and protocols used for transforming data for presentation in a graphical user interface.
	Dynamic / Server-Side Display	This consists of the software that is used to create graphical user interfaces with the ability to change while the program is running.
	Integrated Development Environment (IDE)	This consists of the hardware, software and supporting services that facilitate the development of software applications and systems.
	Modeling	The process of representing entities, data, business logic, and capabilities for aiding in software engineering.
	Database Connectivity	Defines the protocol or method in which an application connects to a data store or data base.
	Legislative / Compliance	Defines the pre-requisites that an application, system or service must have mandated by congress or governing bodies.
	Network Devices / Standards	A group of stations (computers, telephones, or other devices) connected by communications facilities for exchanging information. Connection can be permanent, via cable, or temporary, through telephone or other communications links. The transmission medium can be physical (i.e. fiber optic cable) or wireless (i.e. satellite).
	Hosting	Refers to the service provider who manages and provides availability to a web site or application, often bound to a Service Level Agreement (SLA). The Hosting entity generally maintains a server farm with network support, power backup, fault tolerance, load-balancing, and storage backup.
	Data Types / Validation	Refers to specifications used in identifying and affirming common structures and processing rules. This technique is referenced and abstracted from the content document or source data.
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Service Discovery	Defines the method in which applications, systems or web services are registered and discovered.
	Data Exchange	Data Exchange is concerned with the sending of data over a communications network and the definition of data communicated from one application to another. Data Exchange provides the communications common denominator between disparate systems.
	Static Display	Static Display consists of the software protocols that are used to create a pre-defined, unchanging graphical interface between the user and the software.
	Wireless / Mobile / Voice	Consists of the software and protocols used for wireless and voice-enabled presentation devices.
	Reporting and Analysis	Consist of the tools, languages and protocols used to extract data from a data store and process it into useful information.
	Supporting Security Services	These consist of the different protocols and components to be used in addition to certificates and digital signatures. S/MIME (Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) - Provides a consistent way to send and receive secure MIME data. Based on the Internet MIME standard, S/MIME provides cryptographic security services for electronic messaging applications: authentication, message integrity and non-repudiation of origin (using digital signatures) and data confidentiality (using encryption).
	Test Management	The consolidation of all testing activities and results. Test Management activities include test planning, designing (test cases), execution, reporting, code coverage, and heuristic and harness development.
		This refers to the various types of programmable machines which are capable of responding to sets of instructions and executing programs.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Service Transport	These consist of the protocols that define the format and structure of data and information that is either accessed from a directory or exchanged through communications.
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.
	Wireless / PDA	Define the technologies that use transmission via the airwaves. Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) is a handheld computer that serves as an organizer for personal information. It generally includes at least a name and address database, to-do list and note taker.
	Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
	Software Configuration Management	Applicable to all aspects of software development from design to delivery specifically focused on the control of all work products and artifacts generated during the development process. Several solutions on the market provide the integration of the software configuration management functions.
	Service Description / Interface	Defines the method for publishing the way in which web services or applications can be used.
	Embedded Technology Devices	This refers to the various devices and parts that make up a Server or Computer as well as devices that perform specific functionality outside of a Server or Computer.
	Storage	Storage devices are designed to provide shared storage access across a network. These devices provide extended storage capabilities to the network with reduced costs compared to traditional file servers.
	LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet	A network that interconnects devices over a geographically small area, typically in one building or a part of a building. The most popular LAN type is Ethernet. LANs allow the sharing of resources and the exchange of both video and data.
	Platform Independent	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
	Platform Dependent	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
	WAN (Wide Area Network)	A data network typically extending a LAN outside a building or beyond a campus. Typically created by using bridges or routers to connect geographically separated LANs. WANs include commercial or educational dial-up networks such as CompuServe, InterNet and BITNET.
	Wireless / Mobile	
	Internet	
Landsat Project	Authentication / Single Sign-on	Refers a method that provides users with the ability to log-in one time, getting authenticated access to all their applications and resources.
	Data Format / Classification	Defines the structure of a file. There are hundreds of formats, and every application has many different variations (database, word processing, graphics, executable program, etc.). Each format defines its own layout of the data. The file format for text is the simplest.
	Collaboration Communications	Define the forms of electronic exchange of messages, documents, or other information. Electronic communication provides efficiency through expedited time-of-delivery.
	Content Rendering	This defines the software and protocols used for transforming data for presentation in a graphical user interface.
	Dynamic / Server-Side Display	This consists of the software that is used to create graphical user interfaces with the ability to change while the program is running.
	Middleware	Middleware increases the flexibility, interoperability, and portability of existing infrastructure by linking or gluing two otherwise separate applications.
	Database Connectivity	Defines the protocol or method in which an application connects to a data store or data base.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Legislative / Compliance	Defines the pre-requisites that an application, system or service must have mandated by congress or governing bodies.
	Network Devices / Standards	A group of stations (computers, telephones, or other devices) connected by communications facilities for exchanging information. Connection can be permanent, via cable, or temporary, through telephone or other communications links. The transmission medium can be physical (i.e. fiber optic cable) or wireless (i.e. satellite).
	Hosting	Refers to the service provider who manages and provides availability to a web site or application, often bound to a Service Level Agreement (SLA). The Hosting entity generally maintains a server farm with network support, power backup, fault tolerance, load-balancing, and storage backup.
	Other Electronic Channels	Define the other various mediums of information exchange and interface between a user and an application.
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Static Display	Static Display consists of the software protocols that are used to create a pre-defined, unchanging graphical interface between the user and the software.
	Supporting Network Services	These consist of the protocols that define the format and structure of data and information that is either accessed from a directory or exchanged through communications.
	Supporting Security Services	These consist of the different protocols and components to be used in addition to certificates and digital signatures. S/MIME (Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) - Provides a consistent way to send and receive secure MIME data. Based on the Internet MIME standard, S/MIME provides cryptographic security services for electronic messaging applications: authentication, message integrity and non-repudiation of origin (using digital signatures) and data confidentiality (using encryption).
	Test Management	The consolidation of all testing activities and results. Test Management activities include test planning, designing (test cases), execution, reporting, code coverage, and heuristic and harness development.
	Virtual Private Network (VPN)	A Private Data Network that makes use of the public telecommunication infrastructure, maintaining privacy through the use of a tunneling protocol and security procedures.
	Peripherals	Computer devices that are not part of the essential computer (i.e. the memory and microprocessor). Peripheral devices can be external and internal.
	Servers / Computers	This refers to the various types of programmable machines which are capable of responding to sets of instructions and executing programs.
	Service Transport	These consist of the protocols that define the format and structure of data and information that is either accessed from a directory or exchanged through communications.
	Video Conferencing	Communication across long distances with video and audio contact that may also include graphics and data exchange. Digital video transmission systems typically consist of camera, codec (coder-decoder), network access equipment, network, and audio system.
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.
	Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
		Applicable to all aspects of software development from design to delivery specifically focused on the control of all work products and artifacts generated during the development process. Several solutions on the market provide the integration of the software configuration management functions.



Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Embedded Technology Devices	This refers to the various devices and parts that make up a Server or Computer as well as devices that perform specific functionality outside of a Server or Computer.
	Storage	Storage devices are designed to provide shared storage access across a network. These devices provide extended storage capabilities to the network with reduced costs compared to traditional file servers.
	LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet	A network that interconnects devices over a geographically small area, typically in one building or a part of a building. The most popular LAN type is Ethernet. LANs allow the sharing of resources and the exchange of both video and data.
	Platform Independent	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
	Platform Dependent	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
	WAN (Wide Area Network)	A data network typically extending a LAN outside a building or beyond a campus. Typically created by using bridges or routers to connect geographically separated LANs. WANs include commercial or educational dial-up networks such as CompuServe, InterNet and BITNET.
	Internet	
	Intranet	
	Extranet	
Nobility National Implementation	Business Rule Engine	
	Database Connectivity	Defines the protocol or method in which an application connects to a data store or data base.
	File Servers	
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Platform Dependent (MS)	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
	Operating System- Intel Design	
	Modeling and Analytical	
	Geospatial Components	
	Application Connectivity	
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	Office Automation	
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Reporting and Analysis	Consist of the tools, languages and protocols used to extract data from a data store and process it into useful information.
	Platform Dependent (MS)	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
	Report Writing Only	
	Operating System/Desktop	
	LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet	A network that interconnects devices over a geographically small area, typically in one building or a part of a building. The most popular LAN type is Ethernet. LANs allow the sharing of resources and the exchange of both video and data.
	General Users	
Paria Canyon Reservation System	Database Connectivity	Defines the protocol or method in which an application connects to a data store or data base.
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
	Operating System- Intel Design	
	LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet	A network that interconnects devices over a geographically small area, typically in one building or a part of a building. The most popular LAN type is Ethernet. LANs allow the sharing of resources and the exchange of both video and data.
	Intranet	
ParkNet	Content Rendering	This defines the software and protocols used for transforming data for presentation in a graphical user interface.
	Programming Languages	
	File Servers	
	Data Exchange	Data Exchange is concerned with the sending of data over a communications network and the definition of data communicated from one application to another. Data Exchange provides the communications common denominator between disparate systems.
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.
	Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
	LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet	A network that interconnects devices over a geographically small area, typically in one building or a part of a building. The most popular LAN type is Ethernet. LANs allow the sharing of resources and the exchange of both video and data.
	Backbone Services	
	Document Management- Tracking	
	Backbone Services	
	Internet	
	Intranet	
	Extranet	
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	Application Servers	In a three-tier environment, a separate computer (application server) performs the business logic, although some part may still be handled by the user's machine. After the Web exploded in the mid 1990s, application servers became Web based.
	Application Connectivity	
	Server Software-Windows Design	
	Office Automation	
	File Servers	
	Reporting and Analysis	Consist of the tools, languages and protocols used to extract data from a data store and process it into useful information.
	Client component	
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.
	Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
	Operating System- Intel Design	
Recreation Management Information System (RMIS)	Application Servers	In a three-tier environment, a separate computer (application server) performs the business logic, although some part may still be handled by the user's machine. After the Web exploded in the mid 1990s, application servers became Web based.
	Application Connectivity	
	Programming Languages	

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Database Connectivity	Defines the protocol or method in which an application connects to a data store or data base.
	File Servers	
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Data Exchange	Data Exchange is concerned with the sending of data over a communications network and the definition of data communicated from one application to another. Data Exchange provides the communications common denominator between disparate systems.
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.
	Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
	Platform Independent (J2EE)	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
	Storage	Storage devices are designed to provide shared storage access across a network. These devices provide extended storage capabilities to the network with reduced costs compared to traditional file servers.
	Operating System- Unix Design	
	Geospatial Components	
Recreation One Stop	Application Servers	In a three-tier environment, a separate computer (application server) performs the business logic, although some part may still be handled by the user's machine. After the Web exploded in the mid 1990s, application servers became Web based.
	Enterprise Application Integration	Refers to the processes and tools specializing in updating and consolidating applications and data within an enterprise. EAI focuses on leveraging existing legacy applications and data sources so that enterprises can add and migrate to current technologies.
	Data Transformation	Data Transformation consists of the protocols and languages that change the presentation of data within a graphical user interface or application.
	Data Format / Classification	Defines the structure of a file. There are hundreds of formats, and every application has many different variations (database, word processing, graphics, executable program, etc.). Each format defines its own layout of the data. The file format for text is the simplest.
	Collaboration Communications	Define the forms of electronic exchange of messages, documents, or other information. Electronic communication provides efficiency through expedited time-of-delivery.
	Content Rendering	This defines the software and protocols used for transforming data for presentation in a graphical user interface.
	Dynamic / Server-Side Display	This consists of the software that is used to create graphical user interfaces with the ability to change while the program is running.
	Middleware	Middleware increases the flexibility, interoperability, and portability of existing infrastructure by linking or gluing two otherwise separate applications.
	Database Connectivity	Defines the protocol or method in which an application connects to a data store or data base.
	Legislative / Compliance	Defines the pre-requisites that an application, system or service must have mandated by congress or governing bodies.
	Network Devices / Standards	A group of stations (computers, telephones, or other devices) connected by communications facilities for exchanging information. Connection can be permanent, via cable, or temporary, through telephone or other communications links. The transmission medium can be physical (i.e. fiber optic cable) or wireless (i.e. satellite).

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Other Electronic Channels	Define the other various mediums of information exchange and interface between a user and an application.
	Portal Servers	Portals represent focus points for interaction, providing integration and single-source corporate information..
	Data Types / Validation	Refers to specifications used in identifying and affirming common structures and processing rules. This technique is referenced and abstracted from the content document or source data.
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Service Discovery	Defines the method in which applications, systems or web services are registered and discovered.
	Data Exchange	Data Exchange is concerned with the sending of data over a communications network and the definition of data communicated from one application to another. Data Exchange provides the communications common denominator between disparate systems.
	Static Display	Static Display consists of the software protocols that are used to create a pre-defined, unchanging graphical interface between the user and the software.
	Reporting and Analysis	Consist of the tools, languages and protocols used to extract data from a data store and process it into useful information.
	Supporting Security Services	These consist of the different protocols and components to be used in addition to certificates and digital signatures. S/MIME (Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) - Provides a consistent way to send and receive secure MIME data. Based on the Internet MIME standard, S/MIME provides cryptographic security services for electronic messaging applications: authentication, message integrity and non-repudiation of origin (using digital signatures) and data confidentiality (using encryption).
	Servers / Computers	This refers to the various types of programmable machines which are capable of responding to sets of instructions and executing programs.
	Service Transport	These consist of the protocols that define the format and structure of data and information that is either accessed from a directory or exchanged through communications.
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.
	Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
	Software Configuration Management	Applicable to all aspects of software development from design to delivery specifically focused on the control of all work products and artifacts generated during the development process. Several solutions on the market provide the integration of the software configuration management functions.
	Service Description / Interface	Defines the method for publishing the way in which web services or applications can be used.
	Storage	Storage devices are designed to provide shared storage access across a network. These devices provide extended storage capabilities to the network with reduced costs compared to traditional file servers.
	LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet	A network that interconnects devices over a geographically small area, typically in one building or a part of a building. The most popular LAN type is Ethernet. LANs allow the sharing of resources and the exchange of both video and data.
	Platform Independent	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
		Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	WAN (Wide Area Network)	A data network typically extending a LAN outside a building or beyond a campus. Typically created by using bridges or routers to connect geographically separated LANs. WANs include commercial or educational dial-up networks such as CompuServe, Internet and BITNET.
	Peer to Peer (P2P)	
	Internet	
	Intranet	
	Extranet	
The National Map Reengineering Project	Application Servers	In a three-tier environment, a separate computer (application server) performs the business logic, although some part may still be handled by the user's machine. After the Web exploded in the mid 1990s, application servers became Web based.
	Authentication / Single Sign-on	Refers a method that provides users with the ability to log-in one time, getting authenticated access to all their applications and resources.
	Enterprise Application Integration	Refers to the processes and tools specializing in updating and consolidating applications and data within an enterprise. EAI focuses on leveraging existing legacy applications and data sources so that enterprises can add and migrate to current technologies.
	Data Transformation	Data Transformation consists of the protocols and languages that change the presentation of data within a graphical user interface or application.
	Data Format / Classification	Defines the structure of a file. There are hundreds of formats, and every application has many different variations (database, word processing, graphics, executable program, etc.). Each format defines its own layout of the data. The file format for text is the simplest.
	Collaboration Communications	Define the forms of electronic exchange of messages, documents, or other information. Electronic communication provides efficiency through expedited time-of-delivery.
	Content Rendering	This defines the software and protocols used for transforming data for presentation in a graphical user interface.
	Dynamic / Server-Side Display	This consists of the software that is used to create graphical user interfaces with the ability to change while the program is running.
	Integrated Development Environment (IDE)	This consists of the hardware, software and supporting services that facilitate the development of software applications and systems.
	Modeling	The process of representing entities, data, business logic, and capabilities for aiding in software engineering.
	Middleware	Middleware increases the flexibility, interoperability, and portability of existing infrastructure by linking or gluing two otherwise separate applications.
	Database Connectivity	Defines the protocol or method in which an application connects to a data store or data base.
	Legislative / Compliance	Defines the pre-requisites that an application, system or service must have mandated by congress or governing bodies.
	Network Devices / Standards	A group of stations (computers, telephones, or other devices) connected by communications facilities for exchanging information. Connection can be permanent, via cable, or temporary, through telephone or other communications links. The transmission medium can be physical (i.e. fiber optic cable) or wireless (i.e. satellite).
	Hosting	Refers to the service provider who manages and provides availability to a web site or application, often bound to a Service Level Agreement (SLA). The Hosting entity generally maintains a server farm with network support, power backup, fault tolerance, load-balancing, and storage backup.
	Other Electronic Channels	Define the other various mediums of information exchange and interface between a user and an application.
	Portal Servers	Portals represent focus points for interaction, providing integration and single-source corporate information..

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Data Types / Validation	Refers to specifications used in identifying and affirming common structures and processing rules. This technique is referenced and abstracted from the content document or source data.
	Database	Refers to a collection of information organized in such a way that a computer program can quickly select desired pieces of data. A database management system (DBMS) is a software application providing management, administration, performance, and analysis tools for databases.
	Service Discovery	Defines the method in which applications, systems or web services are registered and discovered.
	Data Exchange	Data Exchange is concerned with the sending of data over a communications network and the definition of data communicated from one application to another. Data Exchange provides the communications common denominator between disparate systems.
	Static Display	Static Display consists of the software protocols that are used to create a pre-defined, unchanging graphical interface between the user and the software.
	Wireless / Mobile / Voice	Consists of the software and protocols used for wireless and voice-enabled presentation devices.
	Reporting and Analysis	Consist of the tools, languages and protocols used to extract data from a data store and process it into useful information.
	Supporting Network Services	These consist of the protocols that define the format and structure of data and information that is either accessed from a directory or exchanged through communications.
	Supporting Security Services	These consist of the different protocols and components to be used in addition to certificates and digital signatures. S/MIME (Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) - Provides a consistent way to send and receive secure MIME data. Based on the Internet MIME standard, S/MIME provides cryptographic security services for electronic messaging applications: authentication, message integrity and non-repudiation of origin (using digital signatures) and data confidentiality (using encryption).
	Test Management	The consolidation of all testing activities and results. Test Management activities include test planning, designing (test cases), execution, reporting, code coverage, and heuristic and harness development.
	Virtual Private Network (VPN)	A Private Data Network that makes use of the public telecommunication infrastructure, maintaining privacy through the use of a tunneling protocol and security procedures.
	Peripherals	Computer devices that are not part of the essential computer (i.e. the memory and microprocessor). Peripheral devices can be external and internal.
	Servers / Computers	This refers to the various types of programmable machines which are capable of responding to sets of instructions and executing programs.
	Service Transport	These consist of the protocols that define the format and structure of data and information that is either accessed from a directory or exchanged through communications.
	Web Browser	Define the program that serves as your front end to the World Wide Web on the Internet. In order to view a site, you type its address (URL) into the browser's location field.
	Wireless / PDA	Define the technologies that use transmission via the airwaves Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) is a handheld computer that serves as an organizer for personal information. It generally includes at least a name and address database, to-do list and note taker.
	Web Servers	A computer that provides World Wide Web services on the Internet. It includes the hardware, operating system, Web server software, TCP/IP protocols and the Web site content (Web pages). If the Web server is used internally and not by the public, it may be known as an intranet server.
		Applicable to all aspects of software development from design to delivery specifically focused on the control of all work products and artifacts generated during the development process. Several solutions on the market provide the integration of the software configuration management functions.

Name	Name	Description <-- Description
	Service Description / Interface	Defines the method for publishing the way in which web services or applications can be used.
	Embedded Technology Devices	This refers to the various devices and parts that make up a Server or Computer as well as devices that perform specific functionality outside of a Server or Computer.
	Storage	Storage devices are designed to provide shared storage access across a network. These devices provide extended storage capabilities to the network with reduced costs compared to traditional file servers.
	LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet	A network that interconnects devices over a geographically small area, typically in one building or a part of a building. The most popular LAN type is Ethernet. LANs allow the sharing of resources and the exchange of both video and data.
	Platform Independent	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
	Platform Dependent	Defines the programming languages that are able to execute and run on any platform or operating system.
	WAN (Wide Area Network)	A data network typically extending a LAN outside a building or beyond a campus. Typically created by using bridges or routers to connect geographically separated LANs. WANs include commercial or educational dial-up networks such as CompuServe, InterNet and BITNET.
	Wireless / Mobile	
	Peer to Peer (P2P)	
	Internet	
	Intranet	
	Extranet	

## 5.4 System Portfolio Associations

Within DEAR, IT systems are a combination of hardware, software and documentation that implement and describe a solution. A system is funded by a Project-Investment; it supports at least one (BRM) function/activity; and it supports the fulfillment of at least one (PRM) End-Outcome. A system is described in terms of the System, Subsystem, System Component Instance, and System Components. A great deal of detail is available within DEAR on a single system (100's of attributes detailing system architecture, CPIC status, security, deployment, ownership, BRM function supported, SRM service components utilized, DRM data subject areas accesses, project-investment information, owning organization, etc.). The system portfolio associations provide various views of systems supporting the Recreation LOB

### 5.4.1 System Diagram

Often it is advantageous to view systems within a LOB and their relationships with other systems. For select LOBs, system to system interface diagrams were created showing data exchanges between system components. The following figure shows the systems that comprise the Recreation LOB and associated data exchanges between those systems.

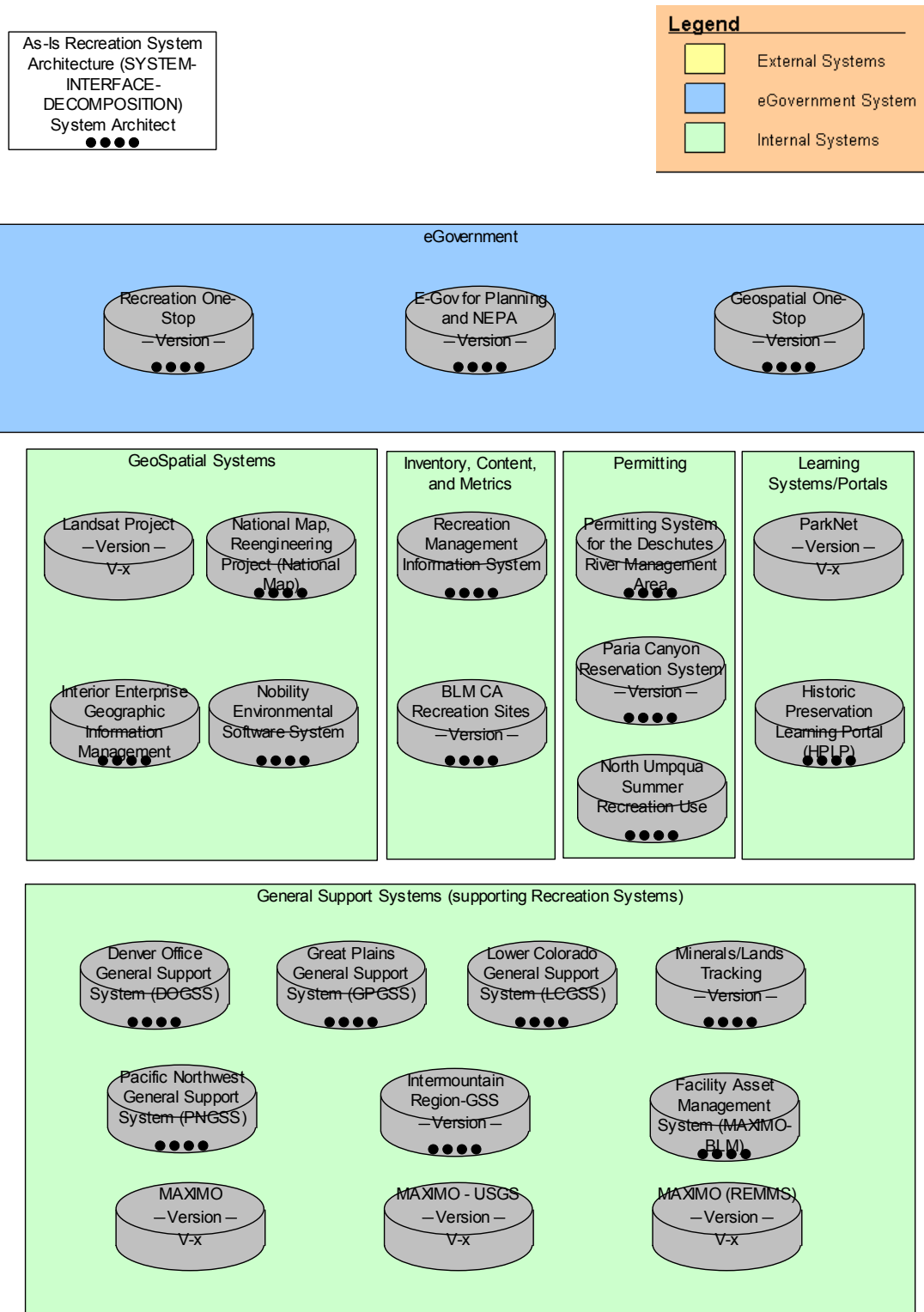




Table 5-34. Recreation LOB Systems

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Description	Operational Status	Operational Month	Operational Year	Name
BLM CA Recreation Sites	DOI_BLM_91		BLM CA Recreation Sites - Rec specialists update documents in a database which describe recreation sites in their field office boundaries. This database is selectively replicated to another version of the database at NIRMC and then to yet another copy on a DOI server in DC. This last server allows public access. The public can access the database via a browser and search for sites by recreational activity or amenity. The database provides search results sorted by relevancy in the form of hyperlinks to matching CA BLM recreation site pages. This url takes you to the search page --> <a href="http://doi1.ios.doi.gov/recsites.nsf/search?OpenForm">http://doi1.ios.doi.gov/recsites.nsf/search?OpenForm</a>	Operational	4	2000	BLM
Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	DOI_BOR_43	DOGSS	Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	BOR
Geospatial One-Stop	DOI_OS_15	GEOSPAT	Geospatial One-Stop	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	OS
Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	DOI_BOR_45	GPGSS	Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	BOR
Historic Preservation Learning Portal (HPLP)	DOI_NPS_15	HPLP	Historic Preservation Learning Portal (HPLP)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	NPS
Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management	DOI_USGS_11	EGIM	Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management (EGIM)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	USGS
Intermountain Region-GSS	DOI_NPS_16	IMR-GSS	Intermountain Region-GSS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	NPS
Landsat Project	DOI_USGS_12	LGS	Landsat Project	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	USGS
Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)	DOI_BOR_48	LCGSS	Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	BOR
MAXIMO	DOI_FWS_35	SAMMS/MAXIMO	MAXIMO	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	USFWS
MAXIMO (REMMS)	DOI_BOR_50	MAXIMO (REMMS)	MAXIMO (REMMS)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	BOR
MAXIMO - USGS	DOI_USGS_35	MAXIMO - USGS	MAXIMO - USGS	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	USGS
Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	DOI_BOR_51	MPGSS	Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	BOR
National Map, Reengineering Project (National Map)	DOI_USGS_13	NMRP	National Map, Reengineering Project (National Map)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	USGS

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Description	Operational Status	Operational Month	Operational Year	Name
Nobility Environmental Software System	DOI_BLM_254		Nobility Environmental Software System -The Carson City, Nevada Field Office was selected as the site to evaluate the usability of the Nobility COTS applications as a potential automated method to help determine environmental assessments, in an actual day-to-day field operation. Carson City was selected as the pilot site because GIS data was readily available. The Carson City Field Office will determine if Nobility EM has the potential of becoming an effective system, providing a method for identifying the quantity and nature of issues associated with a proposed project in a proactive manner. The Pilot system would utilize the Carson City Field Office Resource Management Plan (RMP) – a comprehensive document collating all the management decisions associated with the field office. Since a pilot system is often a valuable proving ground, Nobility will have the opportunity to demonstrate that its decision support software can be successfully used as an issue-identification tool. This test will use a subset of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Carson City Consolidated RMP and planning policies, that will identify relevant issues and flag applicable regulations. Overview of Nobility EM Software Nobility EM is a Windows-based decision support system used for Environmental Assessments and Planning Management. The system integrates expert system technology with ArcView desktop GIS mapping software from ESRI. Nobility EM enables users to identify an entire spectrum of potential environmental assessments, work interactively to identify the optimal project approach, select appropriate mitigation options, and produce concise and detailed reports. Nobility EM is flexible; it can be configured to address virtually any environmental analysis and reporting requirements. The Nobility EM knowledge database can accommodate thousands of rules defining conditions under which impacts may occur, and also includes options for mitigation and monitoring. The Nobility Knowledge Editor Module allows users to easily update and maintain the knowledge databases. Nobility EM examines site and project information, queries the knowledge database, calculates potential primary and secondary impacts, and spatially displays the specific environmental impacts. Phase I Carson City Field Office Project Phase I was designed to show whether Nobility EM would be a useful resource application, able to provide the Carson City Field Office with the ability to shorten the time required to identify issues in the scoping process for Categorical Exclusion or Environmental Assessments at the field office. It was determined that this approach would increase the efficiency of project scoping by avoiding the needless gathering and analysis of resources by focusing on expected conflicts and controversies. The following are Phase I database requirements for the Pilot project. ! Subset of the Code of Federal Regulations. ! Carson City Field Office consolidated Resource Management Plan. ! Identify the presence of any Activity Management Plan. ! Include all available GIS resource themes (Shape Files) for the Field	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	BLM
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	DOI_BLM_256		North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use -Monitor types of recreation use along the North Umpqua river including private and commercial rafting use, number of fishermen, parking permits, etc.	Operational	Unknown	Unknown	BLM
Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	DOI_BOR_13	PNGSS	Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	BOR
Paria Canyon Resevation System	DOI_BLM_270		Paria Canyon Resevation System -OnLine permit system for Paria Canyon and Coyote Buttes special management area. Allows public access to purchase permits for backpacking in the areas mentioned above and veiw information pertaining to these areas.	Unknown	Unknown	1997	BLM

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Description	Operational Status	Operational Month	Operational Year	Name
ParkNet	DOI_NPS_17	PARKNET	ParkNet - NPS web site providing navigation and information content that in parts satisfies recreation information. Can buy National Park Passes via ourstide service	Operational	Unknown	1995	NPS
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	DOI_BLM_273		Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area - Oregon BLM is developing a web-based application which will allow the online inquiry, purchasing, and administration of boater passes for the Lower Deschutes River Management Area. The system will allow authorized vendors, commercial operators, and end users to connect via the Internet using a standard web browser and query availability of boating passes for a specific segment on any given day. The user will also be able to review educational and legal materials pertaining to regulations of the Lower Deschutes River. Payments for passes will be accepted and validated online, and the system will also allow for users to mail in payment to the managing agency of record	Operational	3	2001	BLMOR
Recreation One-Stop	DOI_OS_21	REC	Recreation One-Stop Primary external inteface to the Recreation content for the DOI and USFS.Items include reservations for camping as well as all activites(fishing, boating etc..) that are avaiable at the respective faciltites..	Operational	Unknown	Unknown	OS

## 5.4.2 System to C&A Status and Privacy

The Government Information Security Reform Act (GISRA) requires that the DOI track major systems by their Certification and Accreditation (C&A) status. C&A status can be used to track DOI progress to certify and accredit all existing and emerging systems within their inventory. The following table shows the systems that comprise the Recreation LOB and their C&A and Privacy status.

Table 5-35. Recreation LOB Systems and C&A Status

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	C and A Flag	IT Hierarchy	Security Application Category	Personal Privacy Concerns	Privacy Act System of Record	Completed Privacy Impact Assessment	Public Information Individuals	Individuals Doing Business
BLM CA Recreation Sites	DOI_BLM_91		F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	DOI_BOR_43	DOGSS	T	GSS	MCS	F	F	F	F	F
E-Gov for Planning and NEPA (ePlanning)	DOI_BLM_30	ePlanning	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Facility Asset Management System (MAXIMO-BLM)	DOI_BLM_PENDING	MAXIMO, FAMS	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Geospatial One-Stop	DOI_OS_15	GEOSPAT	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	DOI_BOR_45	GPGSS	T	GSS	BES	F	F	F	F	F
Historic Preservation Learning Portal (HPLP)	DOI_NPS_15	HPLP	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management	DOI_USGS_11	EGIM	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Intermountain Region-GSS	DOI_NPS_16	IMR-GSS	T	GSS	BES	F	F	F	F	F
Landsat Project	DOI_USGS_12	LGS	T	MA	MCS	F	F	F	F	F
Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)	DOI_BOR_48	LCGSS	T	GSS	MCS	F	F	F	F	F
MAXIMO	DOI_FWS_35	SAMMS/MAXIMO	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
MAXIMO (REMMS)	DOI_BOR_50	MAXIMO (REMMS)	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	C and A Flag	IT Hierarchy	Security Application Category	Personal Privacy Concerns	Privacy Act System of Record	Completed Privacy Impact Assessment	Public Information Individuals	Individuals Doing Business
MAXIMO - USGS	DOI_USGS_35	MAXIMO - USGS	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	DOI_BOR_51	MPGSS	T	GSS	MCS	F	F	F	F	F
National Map, Reengineering Project (National Map)	DOI_USGS_13	NMRP	T	MA	MCS	F	F	F	F	F
Nobility Environmental Software System	DOI_BLM_254		F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	DOI_BLM_256		F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	DOI_BOR_13	PNGSS	T	GSS	MCS	F	F	F	F	F
Paria Canyon Reservation System	DOI_BLM_270		F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
ParkNet	DOI_NPS_17	PARKNET	T	Unknown	MCS	F	F	F	F	F
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	DOI_BLM_273		F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Recreation Management Information System	DOI_BLM_290	RMIS	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F
Recreation One-Stop	DOI_OS_21	REC	F	Unknown		F	F	F	F	F

### 5.4.3 System to FEA Models BRM

Within the DEAR modeling tool, systems are mapped to the various FEA reference models. The following table provides a list of the systems supporting the Recreation LOB and their associated BRM (function activities), SRM (service components), and TRM (standards).

Table 5-36. Recreation LOB Systems to BRM

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	DOI_BOR_43	DOGSS	Budget Formulation	Budget Formulation involves all activities undertaken to determine priorities for future spending and to develop an itemized forecast of future funding and expenditures during a targeted period of time This includes the collection and use of performance information to assess the effectiveness of programs and develop budget priorities	T
			Capital Planning	Capital Planning involves the processes for ensuring that appropriate investments are selected for capital expenditures	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T
			Contingency Planning	Contingency Planning involves the actions required to plan for, respond to, and mitigate damaging events	T
			Disaster Monitoring and Prediction	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction involves the actions taken to predict when and where a disaster may take place and communicate that information to affected parties Note: Weather forecasting, while central to Disaster Monitoring and Prediction, is more closely aligned with the Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting Sub-Function in the Environmental Management Line of Business	T
			Disaster Preparedness and Planning	Disaster Preparedness and Planning involves the development of response programs to be used in case of a disaster as well as pre-disaster mitigation efforts to minimize the potential for loss of life and property This involves the development of emergency management programs and activities as well as staffing and equipping regional response centers, and mitigation-focused construction and preparation	T
			Energy Conservation and Preparedness	<b>Energy Conservation and Preparedness involves protection of energy resources from over-consumption to ensure the continued availability of fuel resources and to promote environmental protection This Line of Business also includes measures taken to ensure the provision of energy in the event of an emergency</b>	T
			Energy Resource Management	<b>Energy Resource Management involves the management and oversight of energy producing resources including facilities, dams, land, and offshore resources</b>	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Energy Supply	Energy Supply involves all activities devoted to ensuring the availability of an adequate supply of energy for the United States and its citizens	T
			Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T
			Environmental Remediation	Environmental Remediation supports the immediate and long-term activities associated with the correcting and offsetting of environmental deficiencies or imbalances, including restoration activities	T
			Facilities, Fleet and Equipment Management	Facilities, Fleet, and Equipment Management involves the maintenance, administration, and operation of office buildings, fleets, machinery, and other capital assets that are possessions of the Federal Government	T
			General Purpose Data and Statistics	General Purpose Data and Statistics includes activities performed in providing empirical, numerical, and related data and information pertaining to the current state of the nation in areas such as the economy, labor, weather, international trade, etc	T
			Information Management	Information Management involves the coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management	T
			IT Infrastructure Maintenance	IT Infrastructure Maintenance involves the planning, design, and maintenance of an IT Infrastructure to effectively support automated needs (ie platforms, networks, servers, printers, etc)	T
			Lifecycle-Change Management	Lifecycle - Change Management involves the processes that facilitate a smooth evolution, composition, and workforce transition of the design and implementation of changes to agency resources such as assets, methodologies, systems, or procedures	T
			Management Improvement	Management Improvement includes all efforts to gauge the ongoing efficiency of business processes and identify opportunities for reengineering or restructuring	T
			Payroll Management and Expense Reimbursement	Payroll Management and Expense Reimbursement involves the administration and determination of Federal employee compensation Note: See Payment Management sub-function for the actual payment of salary and expenses	T
			Monitoring	Program Monitoring involves the data-gathering activities required to determine the effectiveness of internal and external programs and the extent to which they comply with related laws, regulations, and policies	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Record Retention	Records Retention involves the operations surrounding the management of the official documents and records for an agency	T
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T
			Reporting and Information	Reporting and Information includes providing financial information, reporting and analysis of financial transactions	T
			Research & Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	T
			Resource Training and Development	Resource Training and Development refers to the active building of competencies in staff members through formal, technical, or other means of education	T
			Services Acquisition	Services Acquisition involves the oversight and - or management of contractors and service providers from the private sector	T
			Strategic Planning	Strategic Planning entails the determination of annual and long-term goals and the identification of the best approach for achieving those goals	T
			Water Resource Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T
Geospatial One-Stop	DOI_OS_15	GEOSPAT	Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management involves the management and maintenance of Government-owned capital goods and resources (natural or otherwise) on behalf of the public, usually with benefits to the community at large as well as to the direct user Examples of facilities and infrastructure include schools, roads, bridges, dams, harbors, and public buildings Examples of resources include parks, cultural artifacts and art, endangered species, oil reserves, etc	T
			Agricultural Innovation and Services	Agricultural Innovation and Services involves the creation of and dissemination of better methods for farming and the development of better and healthier crops	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T



Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			General Purpose Data and Statistics	General Purpose Data and Statistics includes activities performed in providing empirical, numerical, and related data and information pertaining to the current state of the nation in areas such as the economy, labor, weather, international trade, etc	
			Knowledge Dissemination	Knowledge Dissemination addresses those instances where the primary method used in delivering a service is through the publishing or broadcasting of information, such as the Voice of America or web-based museums maintained by the Smithsonian It is not intended to address circumstances where the publication of information is a by-product of the actual mode of delivery For example, an agency might perform research (the mode of delivery) addressing a particular service for citizen (for example environmental management) and as a result publish a report on the findings In this instance, the research would be the mode of delivery and publishing the report would be a Support Delivery of Service	T
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T
			Research & Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	
			Water Resource Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T
Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	DOI_BOR_45	GPGSS	Formulation	Budget Formulation involves all activities undertaken to determine priorities for future spending and to develop an itemized forecast of future funding and expenditures during a targeted period of time This includes the collection and use of performance information to assess the effectiveness of programs and develop budget priorities	T
				Capital Planning involves the processes for ensuring that appropriate investments are selected for capital expenditures	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	
			Planning	Contingency Planning involves the actions required to plan for, respond to, and mitigate damaging events	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Disaster Monitoring and Prediction	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction involves the actions taken to predict when and where a disaster may take place and communicate that information to affected parties Note: Weather forecasting, while central to Disaster Monitoring and Prediction, is more closely aligned with the Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting Sub-Function in the Environmental Management Line of Business	T
			Disaster Preparedness and Planning	the development of response programs to be used in case of a disaster as well as pre-disaster mitigation efforts to minimize the potential for loss of life and property This involves the development of emergency management programs and activities as well as staffing and equipping regional response centers, and mitigation-focused construction and preparation	T
			Energy Conservation and Preparedness	Energy Conservation and Preparedness involves protection of energy resources from over-consumption to ensure the continued availability of fuel resources and to promote environmental protection This Line of Business also includes measures taken to ensure the provision of energy in the event of an emergency	
			Energy Resource Management	Energy Resource Management involves the management and oversight of energy producing resources including facilities, dams, land, and offshore resources	T
				Energy Supply involves all activities devoted to ensuring the availability of an adequate supply of energy for the United States and its citizens	T
			Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T
			Environmental Remediation	Environmental Remediation supports the immediate and long-term activities associated with the correcting and offsetting of environmental deficiencies or imbalances, including restoration activities	
			Facilities, Fleet and Equipment Management	Facilities, Fleet, and Equipment Management involves the maintenance, administration, and operation of office buildings, fleets, machinery, and other capital assets that are possessions of the Federal Government	T
			Data and Statistics	General Purpose Data and Statistics includes activities performed in providing empirical, numerical, and related data and information pertaining to the current state of the nation in areas such as the economy, labor, weather, international trade, etc	T
			Information Management	coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			IT Infrastructure Maintenance	IT Infrastructure Maintenance involves the planning, design, and maintenance of an IT Infrastructure to effectively support automated needs (ie platforms, networks, servers, printers, etc)	T
			Lifecycle-Change Management	Lifecycle - Change Management involves the processes that facilitate a smooth evolution, composition, and workforce transition of the design and implementation of changes to agency resources such as assets, methodologies, systems, or procedures	T
			Management Improvement	Management Improvement includes all efforts to gauge the ongoing efficiency of business processes and identify opportunities for reengineering or restructuring	T
			Payroll Management and Expense Reimbursement	Payroll Management and Expense Reimbursement involves the administration and determination of Federal employee compensation Note: See Payment Management sub-function for the actual payment of salary and expenses	T
			Program Monitoring	Program Monitoring involves the data-gathering activities required to determine the effectiveness of internal and external programs and the extent to which they comply with related laws, regulations, and policies	T
			Record Retention	Records Retention involves the operations surrounding the management of the official documents and records for an agency	T
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T
			Reporting and Information	Reporting and Information includes providing financial information, reporting and analysis of financial transactions	T
			Research & Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	T
			Resource Training and Development	Resource Training and Development refers to the active building of competencies in staff members through formal, technical, or other means of education	
			Services Acquisition	Services Acquisition involves the oversight and - or management of contractors and service providers from the private sector	T
			Strategic Planning	Strategic Planning entails the determination of annual and long-term goals and the identification of the best approach for achieving those goals	T
			Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management involves the management and maintenance of Government-owned capital goods and resources (natural or otherwise) on behalf of the public, usually with benefits to the community at large as well as to the direct user Examples of facilities and infrastructure include schools, roads, bridges, dams, harbors, and public buildings Examples of resources include parks, cultural artifacts and art, endangered species, oil reserves, etc	T
Historic Preservation Learning Portal (HPLP)	DOI_NPS_15	HPLP	Agricultural Innovation and Services	Agricultural Innovation and Services involves the creation of and dissemination of better methods for farming and the development of better and healthier crops	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T
			Criminal Apprehension	Criminal apprehension involves activities associated with the tracking, arrest, detention, and transportation of groups or individuals believed to be responsible for committing Federal crimes	T
			Criminal Investigation and Surveillance	Criminal Investigation and Surveillance includes collecting evidence required to determine responsibility for a crime and monitoring and questioning affected parties	T
			Cultural and Historic Exhibition	Cultural and Historic Preservation involves all activities performed by the Federal Government to collect and preserve information and artifacts important to the culture and history of the United States and its citizenry and the education of US citizens and the world	T
			Disaster Preparedness and Planning	Disaster Preparedness and Planning involves the development of response programs to be used in case of a disaster as well as pre-disaster mitigation efforts to minimize the potential for loss of life and property This involves the development of emergency management programs and activities as well as staffing and equipping regional response centers, and mitigation-focused construction and preparation	T
			Disaster Repair and Restore	Disaster Repair and Restore involves the cleanup and restoration activities that take place after a disaster This involves the cleanup and rebuilding of any homes, buildings, roads, environmental resources, or infrastructure that may be damaged due to a disaster	T
			Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Federal Asset Sales	Federal Asset Sales encompasses the activities associated with the acquisition, oversight, tracking, and sale of non-internal assets managed by the Federal Government with a commercial value and sold to the private sector	T
			Higher Education	Higher Education refers to education beyond the secondary level; specifically, education provided by a college or university	T
			Information Management	Information Management involves the coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management	T
			Judicial Hearings	Judicial Hearings includes activities associated with proceedings (usually by a court of law) where evidence is taken for the purpose of determining an issue of fact and reaching a decision based on that evidence	T
			Legal Defense	Legal Defense includes those activities associated with the representation of a defendant in a criminal or civil proceeding	T
			Legal Investigation	Legal Investigation includes activities associated with gathering information about a given party (government agency, citizen, corporation) that would be admissible in a court of law in an attempt to determine a legal question or matter	T
			Legal Prosecution and Litigation	Legal Prosecution and Litigation includes all activities involved with presenting a case in a legal proceeding both in a criminal or civil court of law in an attempt to prove guilt - responsibility	T
			Permits and Licensing	Permits and Licensing involves activities associated with granting, revoking, and the overall management of the documented authority necessary to perform a regulated task or function	T
			Record Retention	Records Retention involves the operations surrounding the management of the official documents and records for an agency	T
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T
			Research & Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	T
			Standard Setting/Reporting Guideline Development	Standard Setting - Reporting Guideline Development involves the establishment of allowable limits associated with a regulated activity and the development of reporting requirements necessary to monitor and control compliance with allowable limits This includes the development of requirements for product sampling and testing, emissions monitoring and control, incident reporting, financial filings, etc	T
			Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management involves the management and maintenance of Government-owned capital goods and resources (natural or otherwise) on behalf of the public, usually with benefits to the community at large as well as to the direct user Examples of facilities and infrastructure include schools, roads, bridges, dams, harbors, and public buildings Examples of resources include parks, cultural artifacts and art, endangered species, oil reserves, etc	T
			Auditing	Inspections and Auditing involves the methodical examination and review of regulated activities to ensure compliance with standards for regulated activity	T
Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management	DOI_USGS_11	EGIM	Border and Transportation Security	Border and Transportation Security includes appropriately facilitating or deterring entry and exit of people, goods, and conveyances at and between US ports of entry, as well as ensuring the security of transportation and infrastructure networks, facilities, vehicles, and personnel within the United States	T
			Capital Planning	Capital Planning involves the processes for ensuring that appropriate investments are selected for capital expenditures	T
			Citizen Protection	Citizen Protection involves all activities performed to protect the general population of the United States from criminal activity	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T
			Corrective Action	Corrective Action involves the enforcement of activities to remedy internal or external programs that have been found non-compliant with a given law, regulation, or policy	T
			Crime Prevention	Crime Prevention entails all efforts designed to create safer communities through the control and reduction of crime by addressing the causes of crime and reducing opportunities for crimes to occur	T
			Criminal Apprehension	Criminal apprehension involves activities associated with the tracking, arrest, detention, and transportation of groups or individuals believed to be responsible for committing Federal crimes	T
			Criminal Investigation and Surveillance	Criminal Investigation and Surveillance includes collecting evidence required to determine responsibility for a crime and monitoring and questioning affected parties	T
			Debt Collection	Debt Collection supports activities associated with the collection of money owed to the US government from both foreign and domestic sources	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Disaster Monitoring and Prediction	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction involves the actions taken to predict when and where a disaster may take place and communicate that information to affected parties Note: Weather forecasting, while central to Disaster Monitoring and Prediction, is more closely aligned with the Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting Sub-Function in the Environmental Management Line of Business	T
			Disaster Preparedness and Planning	Disaster Preparedness and Planning involves the development of response programs to be used in case of a disaster as well as pre-disaster mitigation efforts to minimize the potential for loss of life and property This involves the development of emergency management programs and activities as well as staffing and equipping regional response centers, and mitigation-focused construction and preparation	T
			Disaster Repair and Restore	Disaster Repair and Restore involves the cleanup and restoration activities that take place after a disaster This involves the cleanup and rebuilding of any homes, buildings, roads, environmental resources, or infrastructure that may be damaged due to a disaster	T
			Emergency Response	Emergency Response involves the immediate actions taken to respond to a disaster These actions include, but are not limited to, providing mobile telecommunications, operational support, power generation, search and rescue, and medical life saving actions	T
			Energy Resource Management	Energy Resource Management involves the management and oversight of energy producing resources including facilities, dams, land, and offshore resources	T
			Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T
			Facilities, Fleet and Equipment Management	Facilities, Fleet, and Equipment Management involves the maintenance, administration, and operation of office buildings, fleets, machinery, and other capital assets that are possessions of the Federal Government	T
			Federal Asset Sales	Federal Asset Sales encompasses the activities associated with the acquisition, oversight, tracking, and sale of non-internal assets managed by the Federal Government with a commercial value and sold to the private sector	T
			(Non-State)	Federal Grants involve the disbursement of funds by the Federal Government to a non-Federal entity to help fund projects or activities This includes the processes associated with grant administration, including the publication of funds availability notices, development of the grant application guidance, determination of grantee eligibility, coordination of the peer review - evaluation process for competitive grants, the transfer of funds, and the monitoring - oversight as appropriate	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			General Purpose Data and Statistics	General Purpose Data and Statistics includes activities performed in providing empirical, numerical, and related data and information pertaining to the current state of the nation in areas such as the economy, labor, weather, international trade, etc	T
			Ground Transportation	Ground Transportation involves the activities related to ensuring the availability of transit and the safe passage of passengers and goods over land Note: The protection of ground transportation from deliberate attack is included in the Transportation Security Sub-Function in the Homeland Security Line of Business	T
			Higher Education	Higher Education refers to education beyond the secondary level; specifically, education provided by a college or university	T
			Illness Prevention	Illness Prevention supports activities associated with the prevention and mitigation of illness and diseases	T
			Information Management	Information Management involves the coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management	T
			IT Infrastructure Maintenance	IT Infrastructure Maintenance involves the planning, design, and maintenance of an IT Infrastructure to effectively support automated needs (ie platforms, networks, servers, printers, etc)	T
			Legal Investigation	Legal Investigation includes activities associated with gathering information about a given party (government agency, citizen, corporation) that would be admissible in a court of law in an attempt to determine a legal question or matter	T
			Lifecycle-Change Management	Lifecycle - Change Management involves the processes that facilitate a smooth evolution, composition, and workforce transition of the design and implementation of changes to agency resources such as assets, methodologies, systems, or procedures	T
			Permits and Licensing	Permits and Licensing involves activities associated with granting, revoking, and the overall management of the documented authority necessary to perform a regulated task or function	T
			Pollution Prevention and Control	Pollution Prevention and Control includes activities associated with identifying appropriate pollution standards and controlling levels of harmful substances emitted into the soil, water and atmosphere from man-made sources Environmental Mitigation projects are also included in this business line	T
			Program Monitoring	Program Monitoring involves the data-gathering activities required to determine the effectiveness of internal and external programs and the extent to which they comply with related laws, regulations, and policies	T
			Property Protection	Property Protection entails all activities performed to ensure the security of civilian and government property as well as foreign diplomatic missions	T
			Monitoring	Public Health Monitoring involves activities associated with monitoring the public health and tracking the spread of disease	T



Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Record Retention	Records Retention involves the operations surrounding the management of the official documents and records for an agency	T
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T
			Research & Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	T
			Substance Control	Substance Control supports activities associated with the enforcement of laws regarding legal substances (ie, alcohol and tobacco) and illegal narcotics including trafficking, possession, sale, distribution, and other related activities	T
			System Development	System Development supports all activities associated with the in-house design and development of software applications	T
			Systems Maintenance	System Maintenance supports all activities associated with the maintenance of in-house designed software applications	T
			TBD - Execute Joint Operations	To Be Determined	F
			Worker Safety	Worker Safety refers to those activities undertaken to save lives, prevent injuries, and protect the health of Americas workers	T
			Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management involves the management and maintenance of Government-owned capital goods and resources (natural or otherwise) on behalf of the public, usually with benefits to the community at large as well as to the direct user Examples of facilities and infrastructure include schools, roads, bridges, dams, harbors, and public buildings Examples of resources include parks, cultural artifacts and art, endangered species, oil reserves, etc	T
Landsat Project	DOI_USGS_12	LGS	Advising and Consulting	Advising and Consulting involves the guidance and consultative services provided by the Federal Government to support the implementation of a specific Service for Citizen	T
			Agricultural Innovation and Services	Agricultural Innovation and Services involves the creation of and dissemination of better methods for farming and the development of better and healthier crops	T
			Budget Execution	Budget Execution involves day-to-day requisitions and obligations for agency expenditures, invoices, billing dispute resolution, reconciliation, service level agreements, and distributions of shared expenses	T
			Budget Formulation	Budget Formulation involves all activities undertaken to determine priorities for future spending and to develop an itemized forecast of future funding and expenditures during a targeted period of time This includes the collection and use of performance information to assess the effectiveness of programs and develop budget priorities	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Business and Industry Development	Business and Industry Development supports activities related to the creation of economic and business opportunities and stimulus, and the promotion of financial and economic stability for corporations and citizens involved in different types of business	T
			Capital Planning	Capital Planning involves the processes for ensuring that appropriate investments are selected for capital expenditures	T
			Civilian Operations	Civilian Operations describes the direct provision of a non-military service for the citizen by government employees	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T
			Consumer Health and Safety	Consumer Health and Safety supports activities associated with the inspection, education, and evaluation of consumer products to assess the potential risks and dangers they may present to the consumer (both humans and animals), (ie food, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and other consumer products)	T
			Contingency Planning	Contingency Planning involves the actions required to plan for, respond to, and mitigate damaging events	T
			Continuity of Operations	Continuity of Operations involves the activities associated with the identification of critical systems and processes, and the planning and preparation required to ensure that these systems and processes will be available in the event of a catastrophic event	T
			Disaster Monitoring and Prediction	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction involves the actions taken to predict when and where a disaster may take place and communicate that information to affected parties Note: Weather forecasting, while central to Disaster Monitoring and Prediction, is more closely aligned with the Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting Sub-Function in the Environmental Management Line of Business	T
			Disaster Preparedness and Planning	Disaster Preparedness and Planning involves the development of response programs to be used in case of a disaster as well as pre-disaster mitigation efforts to minimize the potential for loss of life and property This involves the development of emergency management programs and activities as well as staffing and equipping regional response centers, and mitigation-focused construction and preparation	T
			and Restore	Disaster Repair and Restore involves the cleanup and restoration activities that take place after a disaster This involves the cleanup and rebuilding of any homes, buildings, roads, environmental resources, or infrastructure that may be damaged due to a disaster	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Emergency Response	Emergency Response involves the immediate actions taken to respond to a disaster These actions include, but are not limited to, providing mobile telecommunications, operational support, power generation, search and rescue, and medical life saving actions	T
			Enterprise Architecture	Enterprise Architecture is an established process for describing the current state and defining the target state and transition strategy for an organization's people, processes, and technology	T
			Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T
			Environmental Remediation	Environmental Remediation supports the immediate and long-term activities associated with the correcting and offsetting of environmental deficiencies or imbalances, including restoration activities	T
			General Purpose Data and Statistics	General Purpose Data and Statistics includes activities performed in providing empirical, numerical, and related data and information pertaining to the current state of the nation in areas such as the economy, labor, weather, international trade, etc	T
			Information Management	Information Management involves the coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management	T
			IT Infrastructure Maintenance	IT Infrastructure Maintenance involves the planning, design, and maintenance of an IT Infrastructure to effectively support automated needs (ie platforms, networks, servers, printers, etc)	
			Lifecycle-Change Management	Lifecycle - Change Management involves the processes that facilitate a smooth evolution, composition, and workforce transition of the design and implementation of changes to agency resources such as assets, methodologies, systems, or procedures	T
			Improvement	Management Improvement includes all efforts to gauge the ongoing efficiency of business processes and identify opportunities for reengineering or restructuring	T
			Military Operations		T
			Official Information Dissemination	efforts to provide official government information to external (non-government) stakeholders through the use of various types of media, such as video, paper, web, etc	T
			Prevention and Control	Pollution Prevention and Control includes activities associated with identifying appropriate pollution standards and controlling levels of harmful substances emitted into the soil, water and atmosphere from man-made sources Environmental Mitigation projects are also included in this business line	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Product Outreach	Product Outreach relates to the marketing of government services products, and programs to the general public in an attempt to promote awareness and increase the number of customers - beneficiaries of those services and programs	T
			Public Relations	promote an organization's image through the effective handling of citizen concerns	T
			Record Retention	Records Retention involves the operations surrounding the management of the official documents and records for an agency	
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	
			Research & Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	T
			Service Recovery	necessary to develop a plan for resuming operations after a catastrophic event occurs	T
			Space Exploration and Innovation	all activities devoted to innovations directed at human and robotic space flight and the development and operation of space launch and transportation systems, and the general research and exploration of outer space	T
			Strategic Planning	Strategic Planning entails the determination of annual and long-term goals and the identification of the best approach for achieving those goals	
			Substance Control	Substance Control supports activities associated with the enforcement of laws regarding legal substances (ie, alcohol and tobacco) and illegal narcotics including trafficking, possession, sale, distribution, and other related activities	T
			System Development	System Development supports all activities associated with the in-house design and development of software applications	T
			Systems Maintenance	System Maintenance supports all activities associated with the maintenance of in-house designed software applications	
			Water Resource Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T
			Planning	Workforce planning involves the processes for identifying the workforce competencies required to meet the agency's strategic goals and for developing the strategies to meet these requirements	T
			Customer Services	associated with providing an agency's customers with information regarding the agency's service offerings and managing the interactions and relationships with those customers	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)		LCGSS	Budget Formulation	undertaken to determine priorities for future spending and to develop an itemized forecast of future funding and expenditures during a targeted period of time This includes the collection and use of performance information to assess the effectiveness of programs and develop budget priorities	T
			Capital Planning	Capital Planning involves the processes for ensuring that appropriate investments are selected for capital expenditures	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T
			Planning	Contingency Planning involves the actions required to plan for, respond to, and mitigate damaging events	T
			Disaster Monitoring and Prediction	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction involves the actions taken to predict when and where a disaster may take place and communicate that information to affected parties Note: Weather forecasting, while central to Disaster Monitoring and Prediction, is more closely aligned with the Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting Sub-Function in the Environmental Management Line of Business	T
			Disaster Preparedness and Planning	Disaster Preparedness and Planning involves the development of response programs to be used in case of a disaster as well as pre-disaster mitigation efforts to minimize the potential for loss of life and property This involves the development of emergency management programs and activities as well as staffing and equipping regional response centers, and mitigation-focused construction and preparation	T
			Conservation and Preparedness	Energy Conservation and Preparedness involves protection of energy resources from over-consumption to ensure the continued availability of fuel resources and to promote environmental protection This Line of Business also includes measures taken to ensure the provision of energy in the event of an emergency	T
			Energy Resource Management	management and oversight of energy producing resources including facilities, dams, land, and offshore resources	T
			Energy Supply	to ensuring the availability of an adequate supply of energy for the United States and its citizens	T
			Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Environmental Remediation	Environmental Remediation supports the immediate and long-term activities associated with the correcting and offsetting of environmental deficiencies or imbalances, including restoration activities	T
			and Equipment Management	Facilities, Fleet, and Equipment Management involves the maintenance, administration, and operation of office buildings, fleets, machinery, and other capital assets that are possessions of the Federal Government	T
			General Purpose Data and Statistics	General Purpose Data and Statistics includes activities performed in providing empirical, numerical, and related data and information pertaining to the current state of the nation in areas such as the economy, labor, weather, international trade, etc	
			Information Management	Information Management involves the coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management	T
			Maintenance	IT Infrastructure Maintenance involves the planning, design, and maintenance of an IT Infrastructure to effectively support automated needs (ie platforms, networks, servers, printers, etc)	T
			Lifecycle-Change Management	processes that facilitate a smooth evolution, composition, and workforce transition of the design and implementation of changes to agency resources such as assets, methodologies, systems, or procedures	T
			Management Improvement	Management Improvement includes all efforts to gauge the ongoing efficiency of business processes and identify opportunities for reengineering or restructuring	
			Payroll Management and Expense Reimbursement	Payroll Management and Expense Reimbursement involves the administration and determination of Federal employee compensation Note: See Payment Management sub-function for the actual payment of salary and expenses	T
			Monitoring	Program Monitoring involves the data-gathering activities required to determine the effectiveness of internal and external programs and the extent to which they comply with related laws, regulations, and policies	T
			Record Retention	surrounding the management of the official documents and records for an agency	T
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	
			Reporting and Information	Reporting and Information includes providing financial information, reporting and analysis of financial transactions	T
			Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	T
			Resource Training and Development	the active building of competencies in staff members through formal, technical, or other means of education	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Services Acquisition	Services Acquisition involves the oversight and - or management of contractors and service providers from the private sector	
			Strategic Planning	Strategic Planning entails the determination of annual and long-term goals and the identification of the best approach for achieving those goals	
			Water Resource Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T
			Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management	Management involves the management and maintenance of Government-owned capital goods and resources (natural or otherwise) on behalf of the public, usually with benefits to the community at large as well as to the direct user Examples of facilities and infrastructure include schools, roads, bridges, dams, harbors, and public buildings Examples of resources include parks, cultural artifacts and art, endangered species, oil reserves, etc	T
MAXIMO		SAMMS/MAXIMO	Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	
			Cultural and Historic Exhibition	Cultural and Historic Preservation involves all activities performed by the Federal Government to collect and preserve information and artifacts important to the culture and history of the United States and its citizenry and the education of US citizens and the world	T
			Resource Management	Energy Resource Management involves the management and oversight of energy producing resources including facilities, dams, land, and offshore resources	T
			Ground Transportation	Ground Transportation involves the activities related to ensuring the availability of transit and the safe passage of passengers and goods over land Note: The protection of ground transportation from deliberate attack is included in the Transportation Security Sub-Function in the Homeland Security Line of Business	T
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	
			Research & Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Water Resource Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T
			Worker Safety	undertaken to save lives, prevent injuries, and protect the health of Americas workers	T
MAXIMO (REMMS)	DOI_BOR_50	MAXIMO (REMMS)	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management involves the management and maintenance of Government-owned capital goods and resources (natural or otherwise) on behalf of the public, usually with benefits to the community at large as well as to the direct user Examples of facilities and infrastructure include schools, roads, bridges, dams, harbors, and public buildings Examples of resources include parks, cultural artifacts and art, endangered species, oil reserves, etc	
MAXIMO - USGS	DOI_USGS_35	USGS	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management involves the management and maintenance of Government-owned capital goods and resources (natural or otherwise) on behalf of the public, usually with benefits to the community at large as well as to the direct user Examples of facilities and infrastructure include schools, roads, bridges, dams, harbors, and public buildings Examples of resources include parks, cultural artifacts and art, endangered species, oil reserves, etc	
Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	DOI_BOR_51	MPGSS	Budget Formulation	Budget Formulation involves all activities undertaken to determine priorities for future spending and to develop an itemized forecast of future funding and expenditures during a targeted period of time This includes the collection and use of performance information to assess the effectiveness of programs and develop budget priorities	T
			Capital Planning	ensuring that appropriate investments are selected for capital expenditures	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T
			Contingency Planning	Contingency Planning involves the actions required to plan for, respond to, and mitigate damaging events	T
			Monitoring and Prediction	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction involves the actions taken to predict when and where a disaster may take place and communicate that information to affected parties Note: Weather forecasting, while central to Disaster Monitoring and Prediction, is more closely aligned with the Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting Sub-Function in the Environmental Management Line of Business	T



Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Disaster Preparedness and Planning	Disaster Preparedness and Planning involves the development of response programs to be used in case of a disaster as well as pre-disaster mitigation efforts to minimize the potential for loss of life and property This involves the development of emergency management programs and activities as well as staffing and equipping regional response centers, and mitigation-focused construction and preparation	T
			Energy Conservation and Preparedness	involves protection of energy resources from over-consumption to ensure the continued availability of fuel resources and to promote environmental protection This Line of Business also includes measures taken to ensure the provision of energy in the event of an emergency	T
			Energy Resource Management	Energy Resource Management involves the management and oversight of energy producing resources including facilities, dams, land, and offshore resources	T
				Energy Supply involves all activities devoted to ensuring the availability of an adequate supply of energy for the United States and its citizens	T
			Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T
			Environmental Remediation	Environmental Remediation supports the immediate and long-term activities associated with the correcting and offsetting of environmental deficiencies or imbalances, including restoration activities	T
			Facilities, Fleet and Equipment Management	Facilities, Fleet, and Equipment Management involves the maintenance, administration, and operation of office buildings, fleets, machinery, and other capital assets that are possessions of the Federal Government	
			General Purpose Data and Statistics	General Purpose Data and Statistics includes activities performed in providing empirical, numerical, and related data and information pertaining to the current state of the nation in areas such as the economy, labor, weather, international trade, etc	T
			Information Management	Information Management involves the coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management	T
			IT Infrastructure Maintenance	IT Infrastructure Maintenance involves the planning, design, and maintenance of an IT Infrastructure to effectively support automated needs (ie platforms, networks, servers, printers, etc)	T
			Change Management	Lifecycle - Change Management involves the processes that facilitate a smooth evolution, composition, and workforce transition of the design and implementation of changes to agency resources such as assets, methodologies, systems, or procedures	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Management Improvement	Management Improvement includes all efforts to gauge the ongoing efficiency of business processes and identify opportunities for reengineering or restructuring	T
			Management and Expense Reimbursement	Payroll Management and Expense Reimbursement involves the administration and determination of Federal employee compensation Note: See Payment Management sub-function for the actual payment of salary and expenses	T
			Program Monitoring	gathering activities required to determine the effectiveness of internal and external programs and the extent to which they comply with related laws, regulations, and policies	T
			Record Retention	Records Retention involves the operations surrounding the management of the official documents and records for an agency	T
			Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T
			Reporting and Information	financial information, reporting and analysis of financial transactions	T
			Research & Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	T
			Resource Training and Development	Resource Training and Development refers to the active building of competencies in staff members through formal, technical, or other means of education	
			Services Acquisition	Services Acquisition involves the oversight and - or management of contractors and service providers from the private sector	T
			Strategic Planning	Strategic Planning entails the determination of annual and long-term goals and the identification of the best approach for achieving those goals	T
			Water Resource Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	
			Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management involves the management and maintenance of Government-owned capital goods and resources (natural or otherwise) on behalf of the public, usually with benefits to the community at large as well as to the direct user Examples of facilities and infrastructure include schools, roads, bridges, dams, harbors, and public buildings Examples of resources include parks, cultural artifacts and art, endangered species, oil reserves, etc	T
National Map, Reengineering Project (National Map)	DOI_USGS_13	NMRP	Agricultural Innovation and Services	Agricultural Innovation and Services involves the creation of and dissemination of better methods for farming and the development of better and healthier crops	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Border and Transportation Security	Border and Transportation Security includes appropriately facilitating or deterring entry and exit of people, goods, and conveyances at and between US ports of entry, as well as ensuring the security of transportation and infrastructure networks, facilities, vehicles, and personnel within the United States	T
			Catastrophic Defense	development of technological countermeasures (chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear [CBRN]) to terrorist threats, conducting laboratory testing on new and promising devices, and conducting basic and applied science that can lead to the development of countermeasures	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T
			Health and Safety	Consumer Health and Safety supports activities associated with the inspection, education, and evaluation of consumer products to assess the potential risks and dangers they may present to the consumer (both humans and animals), (ie food, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and other consumer products)	T
			Disaster Monitoring and Prediction	the actions taken to predict when and where a disaster may take place and communicate that information to affected parties Note: Weather forecasting, while central to Disaster Monitoring and Prediction, is more closely aligned with the Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting Sub-Function in the Environmental Management Line of Business	T
			Disaster Preparedness and Planning	Disaster Preparedness and Planning involves the development of response programs to be used in case of a disaster as well as pre-disaster mitigation efforts to minimize the potential for loss of life and property This involves the development of emergency management programs and activities as well as staffing and equipping regional response centers, and mitigation-focused construction and preparation	T
			Disaster Repair and Restore	Disaster Repair and Restore involves the cleanup and restoration activities that take place after a disaster This involves the cleanup and rebuilding of any homes, buildings, roads, environmental resources, or infrastructure that may be damaged due to a disaster	
			Response	Emergency Response involves the immediate actions taken to respond to a disaster These actions include, but are not limited to, providing mobile telecommunications, operational support, power generation, search and rescue, and medical life saving actions	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T
			Environmental Remediation	Environmental Remediation supports the immediate and long-term activities associated with the correcting and offsetting of environmental deficiencies or imbalances, including restoration activities	
			Health Care Services	Health Care Services involves programs and activities that directly provide health and medical care to the American public, including both earned and unearned health care benefit programs	T
			Illness Prevention	Illness Prevention supports activities associated with the prevention and mitigation of illness and diseases	T
			Immunization Management	activities associated with the preparation, storage, and use of inoculations and vaccinations	T
			Key Asset and Critical Infrastructure Protection	Key Asset and Critical Infrastructure Protection involves assessing key asset and critical infrastructure vulnerabilities and taking direct action to mitigate vulnerabilities, enhance security, and ensure continuity and necessary redundancy in government operations and personnel	T
			Pollution Prevention and Control	Pollution Prevention and Control includes activities associated with identifying appropriate pollution standards and controlling levels of harmful substances emitted into the soil, water and atmosphere from man-made sources Environmental Mitigation projects are also included in this business line	
			Public Health Monitoring	Public Health Monitoring involves activities associated with monitoring the public health and tracking the spread of disease	T
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T
			Space Exploration and Innovation	Space Exploration and Innovation – includes all activities devoted to innovations directed at human and robotic space flight and the development and operation of space launch and transportation systems, and the general research and exploration of outer space	
			Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	DOI_BOR_13	PNGSS	Budget Formulation	Budget Formulation involves all activities undertaken to determine priorities for future spending and to develop an itemized forecast of future funding and expenditures during a targeted period of time This includes the collection and use of performance information to assess the effectiveness of programs and develop budget priorities	T
				Capital Planning involves the processes for ensuring that appropriate investments are selected for capital expenditures	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T
			Contingency Planning	Contingency Planning involves the actions required to plan for, respond to, and mitigate damaging events	T
			Monitoring and Prediction	Disaster Monitoring and Prediction involves the actions taken to predict when and where a disaster may take place and communicate that information to affected parties Note: Weather forecasting, while central to Disaster Monitoring and Prediction, is more closely aligned with the Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting Sub-Function in the Environmental Management Line of Business	T
			Disaster Preparedness and Planning	the development of response programs to be used in case of a disaster as well as pre-disaster mitigation efforts to minimize the potential for loss of life and property This involves the development of emergency management programs and activities as well as staffing and equipping regional response centers, and mitigation-focused construction and preparation	T
			Energy Conservation and Preparedness	Energy Conservation and Preparedness involves protection of energy resources from over-consumption to ensure the continued availability of fuel resources and to promote environmental protection This Line of Business also includes measures taken to ensure the provision of energy in the event of an emergency	T
			Energy Resource Management	Energy Resource Management involves the management and oversight of energy producing resources including facilities, dams, land, and offshore resources	
			Energy Supply	Energy Supply involves all activities devoted to ensuring the availability of an adequate supply of energy for the United States and its citizens	T
			Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Environmental Remediation	Environmental Remediation supports the immediate and long-term activities associated with the correcting and offsetting of environmental deficiencies or imbalances, including restoration activities	
			Facilities, Fleet and Equipment Management	Facilities, Fleet, and Equipment Management involves the maintenance, administration, and operation of office buildings, fleets, machinery, and other capital assets that are possessions of the Federal Government	T
			General Purpose Data and Statistics	General Purpose Data and Statistics includes activities performed in providing empirical, numerical, and related data and information pertaining to the current state of the nation in areas such as the economy, labor, weather, international trade, etc	T
			Management	Information Management involves the coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management	T
			IT Infrastructure Maintenance	planning, design, and maintenance of an IT Infrastructure to effectively support automated needs (ie platforms, networks, servers, printers, etc)	T
			Lifecycle-Change Management	Lifecycle - Change Management involves the processes that facilitate a smooth evolution, composition, and workforce transition of the design and implementation of changes to agency resources such as assets, methodologies, systems, or procedures	T
			Improvement	Management Improvement includes all efforts to gauge the ongoing efficiency of business processes and identify opportunities for reengineering or restructuring	T
			Payroll Management and Expense Reimbursement	Reimbursement involves the administration and determination of Federal employee compensation Note: See Payment Management sub-function for the actual payment of salary and expenses	T
			Program Monitoring	Program Monitoring involves the data-gathering activities required to determine the effectiveness of internal and external programs and the extent to which they comply with related laws, regulations, and policies	T
			Record Retention	Records Retention involves the operations surrounding the management of the official documents and records for an agency	
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T
			Reporting and Information	Reporting and Information includes providing financial information, reporting and analysis of financial transactions	T
			Research & Development	Research and Development involves the gathering and analysis of data, dissemination of results, and development of new products, methodologies, and ideas	
			Training and Development	Resource Training and Development refers to the active building of competencies in staff members through formal, technical, or other means of education	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Services Acquisition	Services Acquisition involves the oversight and - or management of contractors and service providers from the private sector	T
			Strategic Planning	Strategic Planning entails the determination of annual and long-term goals and the identification of the best approach for achieving those goals	T
			Water Resource Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T
			Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management	Public Resources, Facilities & Infrastructure Management involves the management and maintenance of Government-owned capital goods and resources (natural or otherwise) on behalf of the public, usually with benefits to the community at large as well as to the direct user Examples of facilities and infrastructure include schools, roads, bridges, dams, harbors, and public buildings Examples of resources include parks, cultural artifacts and art, endangered species, oil reserves, etc	T
ParkNet	DOI_NPS_17	PARKNET	Agricultural Innovation and Services	Agricultural Innovation and Services involves the creation of and dissemination of better methods for farming and the development of better and healthier crops	T
			Conservation, Marine and Land Management	Conservation, Marine and Land Management involves the responsibilities of surveying, maintaining, and operating public lands and monuments, as well as activities devoted to ensuring the preservation of land, water, wildlife, and natural resources, both domestically and internationally It also includes the sustainable stewardship of natural resources on federally owned - controlled lands for commercial use (mineral mining, grazing, forestry, fishing, etc)	T
			Cultural and Historic Exhibition	Cultural and Historic Preservation involves all activities performed by the Federal Government to collect and preserve information and artifacts important to the culture and history of the United States and its citizenry and the education of US citizens and the world	T
			Cultural and Historic Preservation	Cultural and Historic Exhibition includes all activities undertaken by the US government to promote education through the exhibition of cultural, historical, and other information, archives, art, etc	T
			Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education	Elementary, secondary, and vocational education refers to the provision of education in elementary subjects (reading and writing and arithmetic) provided to young students at a grade school; education provided by a high school or college preparatory school; and vocational and technical education and training	T

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Name	Description	Sub Function Flag
			Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting	Environmental Monitoring and Forecasting involves the observation and prediction of environmental conditions This includes but is not limited to the monitoring and forecasting of water quality, water levels, air quality, regulated and non-regulated emissions, as well as the observation and prediction of weather patterns and conditions	T
			Higher Education	Higher Education refers to education beyond the secondary level; specifically, education provided by a college or university	T
			Information Management	Information Management involves the coordination of information collection, storage, and dissemination, and destruction as well as managing the policies, guidelines, and standards regarding information management	T
			Record Retention	Records Retention involves the operations surrounding the management of the official documents and records for an agency	T
			Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T
			Management	Water Resource Management includes all activities that promote the effective use and management of the nation's water resources Notes: Environmental protection of water resources is included in the Environmental Management Line of Business Hydroelectric energy production is included in the Energy Production Sub-Function	T
Recreation One-Stop	DOI_OS_21	REC	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism	Recreational Resource Management and Tourism involves the management of national parks, monuments, and tourist attractions as well as visitor centers, campsites, and park service facilities	T

Table 5-37. Recreation LOB Systems to SRM

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Service Components
BLM CA Recreation Sites	DOI_BLM_91		Ad-Hoc Customer Analytics Information Sharing Facilities Management Storage Self-Service Reservations - Registration Information Retrieval Forms Creation Forms Modification
Support System (DOGSS)	DOI_BOR_43	DOGSS	
Facility Asset Management System (MAXIMO-BLM)	DOI_BLM_PENDING	MAXIMO, FAMS	
Geospatial One-Stop	DOI_OS_15	GEOSPAT	Contact Management Query Legacy Integration Storefront - Shopping Cart Storage Data Mining Partner Relationship Mgmt Imagery Meta Data Management Asset Cataloging - Identification Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS Brand Management Customer Analytics Product Management Customer Feedback Business Rule Management Categorization Tagging and Aggregation Indexing Information Sharing Information Retrieval Information Mapping - Taxonomy Knowledge Engineering Knowledge Discovery Knowledge Capture Library - Storage Document Revisions Document Review and Approval Document Referencing Document Imaging and OCR Document Conversion Syndication Management Content Review and Approval Content Publishing and Delivery Content Authoring Assistance Request Ordering - Purchasing Catalog Management Sourcing Management Portfolio Management Network Management



Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Service Components
			Workgroup - Groupware Quality Management Governance - Policy Management Program - Project Management Change Management
Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	DOI_BOR_45	GPGSS	
Historic Preservation Learning Portal (HPLP)	DOI_NPS_15	HPLP	Ad-Hoc Asset Cataloging - Identification Program - Project Management Tagging and Aggregation Workgroup - Groupware Property - Asset Management Content Authoring Personalization Online Tutorials Partner Relationship Mgmt Online Help Loading and Archiving Library - Storage Information Sharing Knowledge Distribution and Delivery Knowledge Discovery Knowledge Capture Data Mart Information Retrieval Enterprise Application Integration Data Exchange Data Classification Content Review and Approval
Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management	DOI_USGS_11	EGIM	
Intermountain Region-GSS	DOI_NPS_16	IMR-GSS	
Landsat Project	DOI_USGS_12	LGS	Self-Service
Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)	DOI_BOR_48	LCGSS	
MAXIMO	DOI_FWS_35	SAMMS/MAXIMO	Access Control Skills Management Role - Privilege Management Resource Planning and Allocation Property - Asset Management Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS Information Sharing Information Retrieval Information Mapping - Taxonomy Governance - Policy Management Decision Support and Planning Data Exchange Business Rule Management Auditing Asset Transfer, Allocation, and Maintenance Alerts and Notifications Ad-Hoc
MAXIMO (REMMS)	DOI_BOR_50	MAXIMO (REMMS)	Access Control Skills Management Role - Privilege Management Resource Planning and Allocation Property - Asset Management Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS Information Sharing Information Retrieval Information Mapping - Taxonomy Governance - Policy Management Decision Support and Planning Data Exchange Business Rule Management Auditing Asset Transfer, Allocation, and Maintenance Alerts and Notifications Ad-Hoc
MAXIMO - USGS	DOI_USGS_35	MAXIMO - USGS	Access Control Skills Management Role - Privilege Management Resource Planning and Allocation Property - Asset Management Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS Information Sharing Information Retrieval Information Mapping - Taxonomy Governance - Policy Management Decision Support and Planning Data Exchange Business Rule Management Auditing Asset Transfer, Allocation, and Maintenance Alerts and Notifications Ad-Hoc
Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	DOI_BOR_51		
National Map, Reengineering Project (National Map)	DOI_USGS_13	NMRP	Role - Privilege Management
Nobility Environmental Software System	DOI_BLM_254		Ad-Hoc Business Rule Management Classification Modeling Decision Support and Planning Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	DOI_BLM_256		Customer Analytics Knowledge Capture Program - Project Management Query Reservations - Registration
Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	DOI_BOR_13	PNGSS	
Paria Canyon Reservation System	DOI_BLM_270		Ad-Hoc Customer Analytics Forms Creation Storage Credit - Charge Information Retrieval Forms Modification
ParkNet	DOI_NPS_17	PARKNET	Content Publishing and Delivery Event - News Management Extraction and Transformation Payment - Settlement Storefront - Shopping Cart Reservations - Registration Content Review and Approval Self-Service Ad-Hoc Storage Information Sharing
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	DOI_BLM_273		Reservations - Registration Storage Information Retrieval
Recreation Management Information System	DOI_BLM_290	RMIS	Ad-Hoc Asset Cataloging - Identification Mapping - Geospatial - Elevation - GPS Storage Strategic Planning & Mgmt Information Sharing Data Exchange Facilities Management Extraction and Transformation Decision Support and Planning
Recreation One-Stop	DOI_OS_21	REC	Workgroup - Groupware



5.4.4 System to TRM Technical Specifications

Within the DEAR modeling tool, there is an extensive amount of information on the technical service specifications (products) that make up a given system and that products classification. The following table lists the systems supporting the Recreation LOB and their associated technical service specifications and classification.

Table 5-38. Recreation LOB Systems to TRM

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
BLM CA Recreation Sites	DOI_BLM_91												
Denver Office General Support System (DOGSS)	DOI_BOR_43	DOGSS											
Facility Asset Management System (MAXIMO-BLM)	DOI_BLM_PENDING	MAXIMO, FAMS	Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Java Servlet (JSR 53)	all.Data-Management. Reporting and Analysis .Actual	Version > 7.0 .Database-Storage.Database. Oracle all.Database-Storage.Database.Informix	all.Delivery-Servers. Web Servers . Netscape Enterprise Server v 2 .Delivery-Servers. Server Software-Unix Design . Apache [Web Servers - Server Software-Unix Design] Not Defined .Delivery-Servers. Application Servers . Brio OnDemand Server	NA.Hardware-Infrastructure.Desktop. Unix OS [Application Servers -Operating System- Unix Design]					All.Support-Platforms. Operating System/Desktop . Unix OS [Platform Dependent - Operating System/Desktop]	
Geospatial One-Stop	DOI_OS_15	GEOSPAT	Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Enterprise Java Beans (EJB) Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Java Portlet API Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Java Servlet (JSR 53) Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Web Services for Remote Portals (WSRP)	all.Data-Management. Database Connectivity . Object Linking and Embedding/Databse (OLE/DB) Not Defined .Data-Management. Reporting and Analysis . OLAP Not Defined .Data-Management. Database Connectivity . ODBC Version > 1.0 (Second Edition) .Data-Management. Reporting and Analysis . XML [Reporting & Analysis]	Not Defined .Database-Storage.Storage. Network-Attached Storage (NAS) Version > 7.0 .Database-Storage.Database. Oracle	v 2 .Delivery-Servers. Server Software-Linux Design . Apache [Web Servers -Server Software-Linux Design]	NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Backbone Services . ATM NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Non-Backbone Services . Digital subscriber line (DSL) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Servers / Computers . Enterprise Server Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet . Ethernet Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Firewall NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Backbone Services . Frame Relay Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Gateway Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Hard Disk Drive Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Hub NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Backbone Services . ISDN Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Microprocessor Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Network Interface Card (NIC) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Random Access Memory (RAM) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Router Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure.	Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . CSS Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . DHTML Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . XHTML Version > 2.0 .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . XSLT [Content Rendering] Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . J2ME [Wireless / Mobile/Voice] Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . JSP Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . WML Not Defined .Presentation-Interface.	Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Digital Certificate Authentication Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Sign. . FIPS 186-2 Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . S/Mime Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . Secure Shell (SSH) Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . SAML Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . Simple Key Management	Not Defined .Service-Requirements.Hosting. External (ISP/ASP/FirstGov) Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Section 508	Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Business Cycle Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Change Management Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Configuration Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Defect Tracking Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Deployment Management Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Functional Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Installation Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Issue Management Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Load/Stress/Volume Testing Not	V-x.Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . ASP.Net all.Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . C Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . Java Script > 2000 SP2 .Support-Platforms. Operating System/Desktop . Windows OS [> 2000 SP2]	(Version > 5.5) .Access-Channels. Web Browser . Internet Explorer NA.Access-Channels. Field Personnel . Palm OS Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . Web Services User Interface (WSUI) Version > 3.0 .Interface. Service Discovery . Universal Data Description Interface (UDDI) Not Defined .Interface. Service Description / Interface . Web Services Description Language (WSDL) Verion > 1.2 .Interoperability. Data Types / Validation . DTD Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Version > 1.0 (Second Edition) .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . XML [Data Format / Class] Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . HTML [Data Format / Class] Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Types / Validation .

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
							Network Devices / Standards . Switch Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . T1/T3 Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet . Token Ring Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Transceivers Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet . Virtual LAN (VLAN)	Wireless / Mobile / Voice . XHTML	Protocol (SKIP) Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . TLS Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . Web Services Security (WS-Security)		Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Performance Profiling Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Reliability Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Requirements Management and Traceability Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Security Test and Evaluation (ST&E) Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Task Management (Version . 1.5) .Software-Engineering.Modeling. UML Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Usability Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Version Management all.Softwre-Engineering. Integrated Development Environment (IDE) . Visual Studio		XML Schema N/A W3C, SAX (Simple API for XML), DOM (Document Object Model) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) (Version > 1.4) .Software-Infrastructure. Web Services . J2EE [Web Services]
Great Plains General Support System (GPGSS)	DOI_BOR_45	GPGSS											
Historic Preservation Learning Portal (HPLP)	DOI_NPS_15	HPLP											
Interior Enterprise Geographic Information Management	DOI_USGS_11	EGIM											
Intermountain Region-GSS	DOI_NPS_16	IMR-GSS											
Landsat Project	DOI_USGS_12	LGS	Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent .	Not Defined .Data-Management. Database Connectivity .	Version > 7.0 .Database-Storage.Database. Oracle Not Defined .Database-	v 2 .Delivery-Servers. Server Software-Linux Design . Apache [Web Servers -Server Software-Linux Design]	NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Backbone Services . ATM Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Video Conferencing . Bridge Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure.	Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . CSS Not	Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services .	Not Defined .Service-Requirements.Hosting. Internal (within Agency)	Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Change Management Not	all.Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . ASP all.Support-	Not Defined .Access-Channels. Collaboration Communications . Electronic Mail (E-mail) (Version > 5.5) .Access-

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
			Enterprise Java Beans (EJB) Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Java Servlet (JSR 53)	ODBC all.Data-Management. Reporting and Analysis . Sybase	Storage.Storage. Storage Area Network (SAN)		Video Conferencing . CODEC NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Non-Backbone Services . Digital subscriber line (DSL) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Servers / Computers . Enterprise Server Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet . Ethernet Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Firewall NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Backbone Services . Frame Relay Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Hard Disk Drive Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Hub NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Backbone Services . ISDN Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Microprocessor Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure.Peripherals. Printer Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Random Access Memory (RAM) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Video Conferencing . Receiver Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Router Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure.Peripherals. Scanner Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Switch Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . T1/T3 Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Transceivers	Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . DHTML Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . XHTML Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . JSP Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Dynamic / Server-Side Display . .NET (Incl. ASP, Visual BASIC, C#, C++, etc.) [Dynamic /Server Side Display]	Secure Shell (SSH) Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)	Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Single Sign-on . LDAP [Authentication /Single Sign-on ] Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Section 508 Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Security Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Security Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Web Content Accessibility	Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Configuration Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Functional Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Installation Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Load/Stress/Volume Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Reliability Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Requirements Management and Traceability Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Security Test and Evaluation (ST&E) Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Usability Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Version Management	Platforms. Programming Languages . C Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . PL/SQL Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . Java Script all.Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . VB Script > 2000 SP2 .Support-Platforms. Operating System/Desktop . Windows OS [> 2000 SP2]	Channels. Web Browser . Internet Explorer all.Access-Channels. Web Browser . Netscape (Communicator and/or Navigator) Not Defined .Access-Channels. Other Electronic Channels . System to System Not Defined .Access-Channels. Other Electronic Channels . Uniform Resource Locator (URL) Version > 1.0 (Second Edition) .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . XML [Data Format / Class] Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . HTML [Data Format / Class] Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Domain Name System (DNS) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . File Transfer Protocol (FTP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Internet Message Access Protocol / Post Office Protocol (IMAP / POP3) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Internet Protocol (IP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) 1 or 3 .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Simple Network Management

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
													Protocol (SNMP) (version 4) .Service-Transport. Routed LAN protocols . TCP/IP Suite [Supporting Network Services - Routed LAN protocols] Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . X.400 all.Software-Infrastructure.Miscellaneous. Integrated FAX (Version > 1.4) .Software-Infrastructure. Web Services . J2EE [Web Services]
Lower Colorado General Support System (LCGSS)	DOI_BOR_48	LCGSS											
MAXIMO	DOI_FWS_35	SAMMS/MAXIMO											
MAXIMO (REMMS)	DOI_BOR_50	MAXIMO (REMMS)											
MAXIMO - USGS	DOI_USGS_35	MAXIMO - USGS											
Mid Pacific General Support System (MPGSS)	DOI_BOR_51	MPGSS											
National Map, Reengineering Project (National Map)	DOI_USGS_13	NMRP	Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Enterprise Java Beans (EJB) Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Java Portlet API Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Java Servlet (JSR 53) Not Defined .Business-Logic. Platform Independent . Web Services for Remote Portals (WSRP)	Not Defined .Data-Management. Database Connectivity . Net8 Not Defined .Data-Management. Reporting and Analysis . eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) Not Defined .Data-Management. Database Connectivity . JDBC 2.x Not Defined .Data-Management. Reporting and Analysis . JOLAP Not Defined .Data-Management. Database Connectivity . ODBC Version > 1.0 (Second Edition) .Data-Management.	NA.Database-Storage.Database. DB2 all.Database-Storage.Database. Image / SQL Not Defined .Database-Storage.Storage. Network-Attached Storage (NAS) Version > 7.0 .Database-Storage.Database. Oracle NA.Database-Storage.Database. SQL Server Not Defined .Database-Storage.Storage. Storage Area Network (SAN)	v 2 .Delivery-Servers. Server Software-Linux Design . Apache [Web Servers -Server Software-Linux Design] > 5 .Delivery-Servers. Server Software-Windows Design . IIS [Web Servers / Server Software-Windows Design] All.Delivery-Servers. Operating System- Linux Design . Linux OS [Application Servers - Operating System- Linux Design]	NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Backbone Services . ATM NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Non-Backbone Services . Digital subscriber line (DSL) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Servers / Computers . Enterprise Server Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet . Ethernet Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Firewall NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Backbone Services . Frame Relay Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Gateway Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Hard Disk Drive Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Hub NA.Hardware-Infrastructure. Backbone Services . ISDN Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Microprocessor Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Network Interface Card (NIC) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure.Peripherals. Printer Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Embedded Technology Devices . Random Access Memory (RAM) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure.	Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . CSS Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . DHTML Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . XHTML Version > 2.0 .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . XSLT [Content Rendering] Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . J2ME [Wireless / Mobile/Voice] Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . Voice XML (VXML) Not Defined .Presentation-Interface.	Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Digital Certificate Authentication Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Sign. . FIPS 186-2 Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . S/Mime Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . Secure Shell (SSH) Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . SAML Not Defined .Security. Supporting	Not Defined .Service-Requirements.Hosting. External (ISP/ASP/FirstGov) Not Defined .Service-Requirements.Hosting. Internal (within Agency) Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Single Sign-on . LDAP [Authentication /Single Sign-on ] Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Privacy: Liberty Alliance Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Privacy: Platform for Privacy Preferences (P3P) Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Section 508 Not Defined .Service-	Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Business Cycle Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering.Modeling. Case Management Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Change Management Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Configuration Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Defect Tracking Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Deployment Management Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Installation Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration	all.Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . C Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . SQL 92+ Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . PL/SQL Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . Java Script > 2000 SP2 .Support-Platforms. Operating System/Desktop . Windows OS [> 2000 SP2]	NA.Access-Channels. General Users . BlackBerry OS Not Defined .Access-Channels. Collaboration Communications . Electronic Mail (E-mail) (Version > 5.5) .Access-Channels. Web Browser . Internet Explorer Not Defined .Access-Channels. Collaboration Communications . Kiosk all.Access-Channels. Web Browser . Netscape (Communicator and/or Navigator) NA.Access-Channels. Field Personnel . Palm OS Not Defined .Access-Channels. Other Electronic Channels . System to System Not Defined .Access-Channels. Other Electronic Channels . Web Service Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . ebXML N/A OASIS Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
				Reporting and Analysis . XML [Reporting & Analysis]			Embedded Technology Devices . Redundant Array of Independent Disks (RAID) Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Router Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure.Peripherals. Scanner Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Switch Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . T1/T3 Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Transceivers Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. LAN (Local area Network) /Intranet . Virtual LAN (VLAN)	Wireless / Mobile / Voice . WML Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice . XHTML	Services . Simple Key Management Protocol (SKIP) Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . TLS Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . Web Services Security (WS-Security)	Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Web Content Accessibility	Management . Issue Management Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Reliability Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Requirements Management and Traceability Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Security Test and Evaluation (ST&E) Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Task Management (Version . 1.5) .Software-Engineering.Modeling. UML Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Test Management . Usability Testing Not Defined .Software-Engineering. Software Configuration Management . Version Management		Exchange . Resource Description Framework (RDF) Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . Web Services User Interface (WSUI) Version > 2.0 .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . XMI Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . XQuery Not Defined .Delivery-Channels. Virtual Private Network (VPN) . IPSEC protocol Not Defined .Integration. Enterprise Application Integration . Application Connectivity Not Defined .Integration. Enterprise Application Integration . Business Process Management Not Defined .Integration.Middleware. Object Request Broker (ORB): Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA) Not Defined .Integration.Middleware. Remote Procedure Call (RPC) Not Defined .Integration.Middleware. Transaction Processing Monitor Not Defined .Integration. Enterprise Application Integration . Transformation and Formatting Not Defined .Interface. Service Description / Interface . Application Program Interface (API) / Protocol Version > 3.0 .Interface. Service Discovery . Universal Data Description Interface (UDDI) Not Defined .Interface. Service Description / Interface . Web Services Description Language (WSDL) Verion > 1.2 .Interoperability. Data Types / Validation . DTD Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Version > 1.0 (Second Edition) .Interoperability.

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
													Data Format / Classification . XML [Data Format / Class] Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . HTML [Data Format / Class] Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . Namespaces Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . XML Linking Language (XLINK) Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Types / Validation . XML Schema N/A W3C, SAX (Simple API for XML), DOM (Document Object Model) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Directory Services (X.500) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Domain Name System (DNS) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Extended Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (ESMTP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . File Transfer Protocol (FTP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Internet Message Access Protocol / Post Office Protocol (IMAP / POP3) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Internet Protocol (IP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Multipurpose Internet



Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
													Mail Extensions (MIME) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) 1 or 3 .Service-Transport. Supporting Network Services . Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) (version 4) .Service-Transport. Routed LAN protocols . TCP/IP Suite [Supporting Network Services - Routed LAN protocols] Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) all.Software-Infrastructure.Miscellaneous. Integrated FAX (Version > 1.4) .Software-Infrastructure. Web Services . J2EE [Web Services]
Nobility Environmental Software System	DOI_BLM_254												
North Umpqua Summer Recreation Use	DOI_BLM_256												
Pacific Northwest General Support System (PNGSS)	DOI_BOR_13	PNGSS											
Paria Canyon Resevation System	DOI_BLM_270				Version > 97 .Database-Storage.Database. Access [Database]	(Version > 4.0) .Delivery-Servers. Web Servers . IIS [Web Servers ] Delivery-Servers. Operating System-Intel Design . Windows OS [2000 Server, Adv. Server > SP2]	NA.Hardware-Infrastructure.Servers. Intel X86 Architecture [Servers/ Computers / Servers]	Not Defined .Presentation-Interface. Wireless / Mobile / Voice .DHTML	Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Digital Certificate Authentication Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)			Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . Coldfusion ML > 2000 SP2 .Support-Platforms. Operating System/Desktop . Windows OS [> 2000 SP2]	
ParkNet	DOI_NPS_17	PARKNET			Not Defined .Database-Storage.Database. SQL Server	Servers. Application Servers . Cold Fusion Server > 5 .Delivery-Servers. Server Software-Windows Design . IIS [Web Servers / Server Software-Windows Design] all.Delivery-Servers. Web Servers . SunOne (formerly iPlanet) All.Delivery-Servers. Operating System-Unix Design . Unix OS	NA.Hardware-Infrastructure.Servers. RISC Architecture [Servers/Computers - Servers] NA.Hardware-Infrastructure.Desktop. Unix OS [Application Servers -Operating System- Unix Design]	(Version > 4 ) .Presentation-Interface. Static Display . HTML [Static Display]		Not Defined .Service-Requirements.Hosting. Internal (within Agency)		Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . Coldfusion ML Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . SQL 92+ All.Support-Platforms. Operating	

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
						[Portal Servers -Operating System- Unix Design] 2000 Server, Adv. Server > SP2 .Delivery-Servers. Operating System- Intel Design . Windows OS [2000 Server, Adv. Server > SP2]						System/Desktop . Unix OS [Platform Dependent - Operating System/Desktop] > 2000 SP2 .Support-Platforms. Operating System/Desktop . Windows OS [> 2000 SP2]	
Permitting System for the Deschutes River Management Area	DOI_BLM_273					(Version > 4.0) .Delivery-Servers. Web Servers . IIS [Web Servers ]	NA.Hardware-Infrastructure.Servers. Intel X86 Architecture [Servers/ Computers / Servers]	(Version > 4 ) .Presentation-Interface. Static Display . HTML [Static Display]	Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)			all.Support-Platforms. Programming Languages .ASP	
Management Information System	DOI_BLM_290	RMIS			all.Database-Storage.Database.Informix	(Version > 4.0) .Delivery-Servers. Web Servers . IIS [Web Servers ]	NA.Hardware-Infrastructure.Servers. Intel X86 Architecture [Servers/ Computers / Servers]	(Version > 4 ) .Presentation-Interface. Static Display . HTML [Static Display]		Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Web Content Accessibility Not Defined .Service-Requirements.Authentication. Strong Passwords		Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . HTML [Platform Independent (J2EE) - Programming Languages] Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . JavaScript Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages .JAVA Not Defined .Support-Platforms. Programming Languages . SQL 92+ > 2000 SP2 .Support-Platforms. Operating System/Desktop . Windows OS [> 2000 SP2]	
Recreation One-Stop	DOI_OS_21	REC		Not Defined .Data-Management. Database Connectivity . Net8 Not Defined .Data-Management. Reporting and Analysis . eXtensible Business Reporting Language (XBRL) Not Defined .Data-Management. Reporting and Analysis . OLAP Version > 1.0 (Second	Defined .Database-Storage.Storage. Network-Attached Storage (NAS) Not Defined .Database-Storage.Storage Area Network (SAN)		Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Servers / Computers . Enterprise Server Not Defined .Hardware-Infrastructure. Network Devices / Standards . Firewall		Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Digital Certificate Authentication Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Sign. . FIPS 186-2 Not Defined .Security. Certificates / Digital Signature . Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Not Defined .Security	Not Defined .Service-Requirements. Legislative / Compliance . Web Content Accessibility			Not Defined .Access-Channels. Collaboration Communications . Electronic Mail (E-mail) Not Defined .Access-Channels. Collaboration Communications . Kiosk Not Defined .Access-Channels. Other Electronic Channels . System to System Not Defined .Access-Channels. Other Electronic Channels . Uniform Resource Locator (URL) Not Defined .Access-Channels. Other Electronic Channels . Web Service Not Defined .Data-

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
				Edition) .Data-Management. Reporting and Analysis . XML [Reporting & Analysis]					ty. Supporting Security Services . SAML Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . TLS Not Defined .Security. Supporting Security Services . Web Services Security (WS-Security)				Interchange. Data Exchange . ebXML N/A OASIS Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . Web Services User Interface (WSUI) Not Defined .Data-Interchange. Data Exchange . XQuery Not Defined .Integration. Enterprise Application Integration . Business Process Management Not Defined .Integration.Middleware. Message-Oriented Middleware (MOM): Microsoft Message Queue (MSMQ) Not Defined .Integration.Middleware. Object Request Broker (ORB): Component Object Model (COM) Not Defined .Integration.Middleware. Remote Procedure Call (RPC) Not Defined .Integration.Middleware. Transaction Processing Monitor Not Defined .Integration. Enterprise Application Integration . Transformation and Formatting Not Defined .Interface. Service Description / Interface . Application Program Interface (API) / Protocol Version > 3.0 .Interface. Service Discovery . Universal Data Description Interface (UDDI) Not Defined .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Version > 1.0 (Second Edition) .Interoperability. Data Format / Classification . XML [Data Format / Class] Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . File Transfer Protocol (FTP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service

Name	System Inventory ID	Acronym	Business Logic	Data Management	Database/ Storage	Delivery Servers	Hardware/ Infrastructure	Presentation/ Interface	Security	Service Requirements	Software Engineering	Support Platforms	All Other TRM Categories
													Transport . Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) Not Defined .Service-Transport. Service Transport . Internet Protocol (IP) (version 4) .Service-Transport. Routed LAN protocols . TCP/IP Suite [Supporting Network Services - Routed LAN protocols] all.Software-Infrastructure.Miscellaneous. Integrated FAX

## 5.5 Observations

Although the analysis and development of the Modernization Blueprint is a follow-on activity, the As-Is architecture research exposed issues and opportunities in the recreation program. There has been a tremendous amount of “To-Be” architecture provided via the Recreation One Stop program that is directly or in-directly touching the issues. These items may be well known to the program leadership but should be documented to facilitate the final blueprint development. The team also recognizes that the recreation program in particular is in a transition state, with strong e-gov influences being exerted by the Recreation One Stop initiative. Changes of this magnitude take a long time to percolate through a highly distributed organization.

### Recreation LOB:

- There are a large number of promotional websites with recreational services and assets spread throughout the DOI agencies. Service levels vary from a web page with a phone number to call, electronic form (PDF) to e-commerce services for Golden Eagle Passports.
- There are a number of grassroots activities developing promotional services for recreation content that do not understand the evolving role of Recreation One Stop, recXML, and their respective roles.
- There are numerous implemented capabilities to facilitate the purchase of recreation products to include: permits, passes, rental equipment and reservations using e-commerce technologies and services. Not all sites have insight into the future of Recreation One Stop nor elements like the NPS online Passport service.
- There is no standardization of content formats and presentation. Although Recreation One Stop provides a major improvement with portal navigation capabilities, users must deal with different interfaces and semantics that reflect the local implementations.
- There does not appear to be an effort to standardize product offerings so much as convert existing recreation asset information to a common framework.
- There is little to no standardization of implemented business rules. Eg. Cancellation time frames or return policies. Local sites publish bureaucratic policies and not customer centered policies.
- There does not appear to be a strategy to develop a decisive set of performance and use metrics for the agencies and their recreation programs that are tied into the systems initiatives.
- After reviewing the architectural artifacts for Historic Preservation Learning Portal (HPLP) and the Recreation One Stop it is not clear how the scope of these two different program areas will be integrated. How will the citizenry resolve cultural heritage management information when put in the context of recreation.
- With the customer feedback and support capabilities that span agencies and departments, it is not clear how organizational changes will occur. Recreation One Stop has identified out year activity to support but is still a risk factor.

### Horizontal Support Services:

- Facilities: Although modeled, the basic business processes do not exist to support the continued maintenance of the facilities assets for a cross program initiative of this magnitude. Although great effort has been established to develop the integration services of the portal and recXML, the hardest part, business process and organizational participation remain.
- Finance: Numerous points of fee collection. Business processes will need to be modeled to support integration and evolution of fees (permits, reservations, passports, services)
- Geospatial: If possible the use of the Landsat information (25m resolution multi-spectral imagery) proves to be of value to recreation management and services, the Recreation program should be served through the Geo-Spatial One stop model.
- Credit card transaction servicing may provide a consolidation opportunity for the DOI.
- Veri-sign licensing consolidation may provide an opportunity for the DOI.

### General IT Support:

- Although the General Support Systems are identified as systems supporting the recreation program, they have not been analyzed. The breadth of the number of systems and locations only suggests that some level of consolidation for content servers and supporting transaction servers could be of benefit. Finance: Numerous points of fee collection. Business processes will need to be modeled to support integration and evolution of fees (permits, reservations, passports, services)

## 6. Appendix A - Data Entities Report for Recreation LOB

## RECREATION - MAIN VIEW [Entity Relation Model]

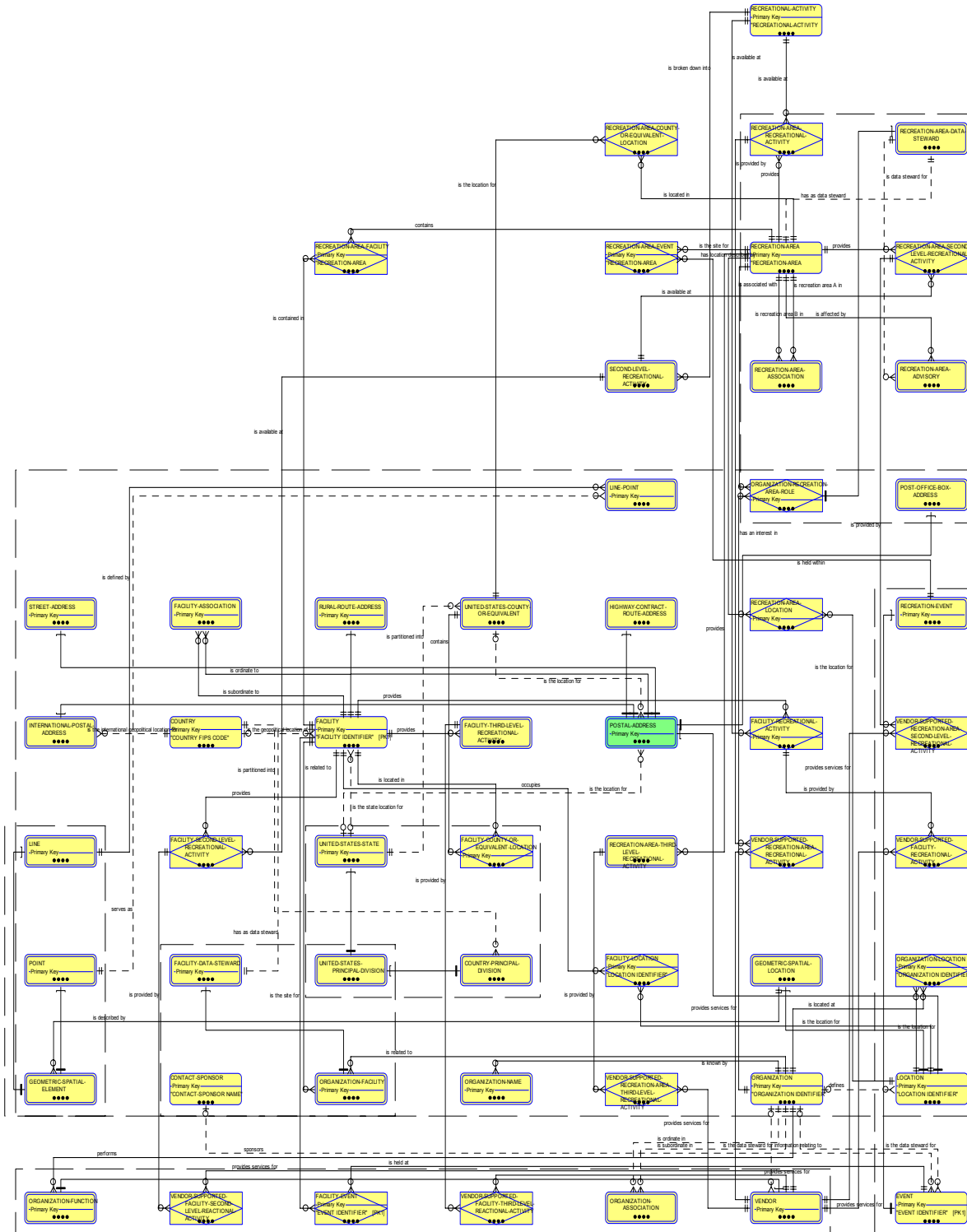


Figure 5-39. Recreation Data Entities Logical Model

### ***Recreation Entity Definitions and Descriptions:***

The following section lists the complete inventory of Data Entities associated to the Recreation LOB. This should be interpreted to be the information requirements for the LOB.

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>CONTACT-SPONSOR</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	An organization or person that sponsors an event.				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
CONTACT-SPONSOR NAME					
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
CONTACT-SPONSOR CLASSIFICATION TYPE CODE	character	18	T	The code that delineates the type of organization for the CONTACT-SPONSOR	
CONTACT-SPONSOR E-MAIL TEXT	character	18	T	The text that captures the e-mail address of the CONTACT-SPONSOR	
CONTACT-SPONSOR NAME	character	18	F	The name of the CONTACT SPONSOR	
CONTACT-SPONSOR PHONE NUMBER	character	18	T	The phone number of the CONTACT-SPONSOR	
CONTACT-SPONSOR URL ADDRESS TEXT	character	18	T	The URL text of the web site for the CONTACT-SPONSOR sponsoring the event	
CONTACT-SPONSOR URL DISPLAY TEXT	character	18	T	The text that is displayed on a computer screen or in a document that is linked to the URL ADDRESS TEXT	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	sponsors			<b>Identifying</b>	F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>COUNTRY</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A basic geopolitical entity (countries, dependencies, and areas of special sovereignty) of the world..				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
COUNTRY FIPS CODE					
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
COUNTRY FIPS CODE	Char-var	5	F	A code designating a basic geopolitical entity of the world as determined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS).	
COUNTRY ISO CODE	Char-var	5	T	A code designating a basic geopolitical entity of the world as determined by the International Standards Organization.	
COUNTRY NAME	Char-var	75	F	The formal name for the COUNTRY	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is partitioned into			<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the geopolitical location of			<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the international geopolitical location for			<b>Identifying</b>	F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	An administrative area directly subordinate to the pertinent governing authority of the country				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER			COUNTRY FIPS CODE		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
COUNTRY FIPS CODE	Char-var	5	F	A code designating a basic geopolitical entity of the world as determined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS).	
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION FORMER NAME	Character	18	T	The previous name of a COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION	
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER	Character	18	T	The identifier that represents COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION.	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is partitioned into			<b>Identifying</b>	F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>EVENT</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A noteworthy, happening, social occasion, or activity				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
EVENT IDENTIFIER			CONTACT-SPONSOR NAME ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
CONTACT-SPONSOR NAME	character	18	F	The name of the CONTACT SPONSOR	
EVENT AGE GROUP TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that capture the suggested age group for the EVENT Comment: This categorization is unique to the participating agency.	
EVENT AMERICANS WITH DISABILITY ACT ACCESS TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that contains ADA Accessibility Information for the EVENT	
EVENT COMMENT TEXT	Character	18	T	The text for general comments about the EVENT	
EVENT DESCRIPTION TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that describes the EVENT to be offered	
EVENT E-MAIL TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that captures the e-mail address for obtaining additional information about the EVENT	
EVENT END TIME	Character	18	T	The time on which the EVENT is scheduled to end	
EVENT FEE DESCRIPTION TEXT	Character	18	T	The text for the description of the fees associated with this EVENT	
EVENT IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the EVENT	
EVENT NAME	Character	18	T	The name of the EVENT to be offered	
EVENT REGISTRATION REQUIRED CODE	Character	18	T	The code that elicits a yes or no response to whether registration is required for the EVENT.	
EVENT START CALENDAR DATE	Character	18	T	The calendar date on which the EVENT is scheduled to begin	
EVENT START TIME	Character	18	T	The time on which the EVENT is scheduled to begin	
EVENT TYPE CODE	Character	18	T	The code that delineates types of an EVENT	
EVENT URL ADDRESS TEXT	Character	18	T	The URL text of the web site containing additional information about the EVENT	
EVENT URL DISPLAY TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that is displayed on a computer screen or in a document that is linked to the URL ADDRESS TEXT.	
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER	Character	18	T	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission.	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the data steward for			<b>Identifying</b>	F



<b>Relationship Line:</b>	sponsors	<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is held at	<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>FACILITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	Real Property, having a specified use, that is built and maintained by people			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>	<b>Foreign Keys:</b>			
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	COUNTRY FIPS CODE COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER FACILITY-BASIC-CLASSIFICATION CODE FACILITY-CLASS CODE FACILITY-DETAIL-CLASSIFICATION CODE			
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
COUNTRY FIPS CODE	Char-var	5	F	A code designating a basic geopolitical entity of the world as determined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS).
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER	Character	18	T	The identifier that represents COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION
FACILITY ACQUIRED CALENDAR DATE		8	T	If not constructed by DOI, the calendar date on which a FACILITY became the property of DOI
EVENT AMERICANS WITH DISABILITY ACT ACCESS TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that contains ADA Accessibility Information for the EVENT
FACILITY AVAILABLE ELECTRICAL POWER QUANTITY	Character	19	T	The quantity that represents the maximum rating of the primary power panel for the FACILITY.
FACILITY CAPITALIZED COST DOLLAR QUANTITY			T	The current capitalized cost of the FACILITY
FACILITY CONDITION INDEX DIMENSION			T	The ratio of accumulated deferred maintenance to the current replacement cost. FCI = Deferred Maintenance/Current Replacement Cost
FACILITY CONSTRUCTION BEGIN CALENDAR DATE		8	T	The calendar date on which the construction of a FACILITY commences
FACILITY CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION CALENDAR DATE		8	T	The calendar date on which the construction of a FACILITY ceases
FACILITY CONSTRUCTION PERMANENCY CATEGORY CODE			T	The code that represents the permanency of a FACILITY
FACILITY CURRENT REPLACEMENT COST DOLLAR QUANTITY			T	The standard industry cost and engineering estimate of materials, supplies, and labor required to replace the asset at existing size and functional capability. This includes current costs for overhead, planning/design, construction, and construction management.
FACILITY DESCRIPTION TEXT	Char-var	1500	T	The text that describes a FACILITY
FACILITY E-MAIL TEXT	Character	18	T	The text for the e-mail address of the FACILITY
FACILITY ELECTRICAL SERVICE CAPACITY RATE			T	The rate of the maximum amount of electrical service to a FACILITY
FACILITY ELEVATION ABOVE SEA LEVEL DIMENSION		8	T	The dimension elevation from the ground floor of the FACILITY compared to mean sea level
FACILITY EXTERNAL SEWAGE CONNECTION INDICATOR CODE			T	The code that indicates the presence of an external sewage connection to a FACILITY.
FACILITY FLOOR QUANTITY		3	T	The total quantity of floors in a FACILITY.

FACILITY HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR TYPE CODE	Char-var	5	T	Indicates if the FACILITY or any portion of the FACILITY is maintained for it's historical significance
FACILITY HISTORICAL INDICATOR TYPE CODE	Char-var	5	T	Indicates if the FACILITY or any portion of the FACILITY is listed on or is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	T	The identifier that represents a FACILITY
FACILITY IMAGE URL TEXT	Character	18	T	The URL text of the web site that hosts the a sample image or photo of the FACILITY
FACILITY LENGTH DIMENSION		8,2	T	The dimension length of a FACILITY
FACILITY MAP URL TEXT	Character	18	T	The URL text of the web site that hosts the FACILITY map
FACILITY NAME	Char-var	50	T	The name of a FACILITY
FACILITY OCCUPANCY QUANTITY			T	The occupancy quantity of the FACILITY
FACILITY ORIGINAL COST DOLLAR QUANTITY			T	The original cost to DOI of construction or acquisition of a FACILITY
FACILITY PEAK USAGE ELECTRICAL POWER QUANTITY		8	T	The quantity that represents the electrical power demand when all the electrical items are operating in a specific FACILITY
FACILITY PHONE NUMBER	Character	18	T	The phone number of the FACILITY.
FACILITY RESERVATION URL TEXT	Character	18	T	The URL text for the web site hosting the reservation system
FACILITY RESERVABLE INDICATOR	Character	18	T	Determines whether or not the facility can be reserved.
FACILITY SEWAGE DRAINAGE RATE			T	The rate of the outflow of water waste products from a FACILITY
FACILITY TELECOMMUNICATION DROP QUANTITY		6	T	The quantity that represents the estimated number of user telecommunication access points within a specific FACILITY
FACILITY TOTAL FLOOR SPACE AREA		10	T	The total area of floor space in the FACILITY
FACILITY URL ADDRESS TEXT		18	T	The URL text of the web site on which information is available about the physical facility
FACILITY URL DISPLAY TEXT	Character	18	T	
FACILITY WATERFLOW SERVICE CAPACITY RATE			T	The rate of the maximum amount of water service to a FACILITY
FACILITY WIDTH DIMENSION		8,2	T	The dimension width of a FACILITY
FACILITY-BASIC-CLASSIFICATION CODE			T	The code that represents a FACILITY-BASIC-CLASSIFICATION
FACILITY-CLASS CODE	Char-var	5	T	The code that represents a FACILITY-CLASS
FACILITY-DETAIL-CLASSIFICATION CODE			T	The code that represents a FACILITY-DETAIL-CLASSIFICATION
SECURITY-CLASSIFICATION CODE		2	T	The code that represents a security classification
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the geopolitical location of			<b>Identifying</b> F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the state location for			<b>Identifying</b> F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	has as data steward			<b>Identifying</b> F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is contained in			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is located in			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is ordinate to			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is related to			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is subordinate to			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the site for			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	occupies			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Entity:</b>	<b>FACILITY-ASSOCIATION</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	The association of a FACILITY with another FACILITY..			

<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>					<b>Foreign Keys:</b>
FACILITY-ASSOCIATION IDENTIFIER ORDINATE FACILITY IDENTIFIER SUBORDINATE FACILITY IDENTIFIER					ORDINATE FACILITY IDENTIFIER SUBORDINATE FACILITY IDENTIFIER
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
FACILITY-ASSOCIATION IDENTIFIER			T	The identifier that represents a specific FACILITY-ASSOCIATION	
FACILITY-ASSOCIATION TYPE CODE			T	The code that denotes the class of the association of one specific FACILITY with another specific FACILITY	
ORDINATE FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	T	The identifier that represents a FACILITY	
SUBORDINATE FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	T	The identifier that represents a FACILITY	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is ordinate to			<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is subordinate to of			<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>FACILITY-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT-LOCATION</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	The association between a FACILITY and a COUNTY or COUNTY equivalent				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>					<b>Foreign Keys:</b>
FACILITY IDENTIFIER UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER					FACILITY IDENTIFIER UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY	
UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents a UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	Contains			<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	Is located in			<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>FACILITY-DATA-STEWARD</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	The ORGANIZATION that is a data steward for the FACILITY				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>					<b>Foreign Keys:</b>
FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FACILITY EFFECTIVE BEGIN CALENDAR DATE-TIME ORGANIZATION-FACILITY ROLE CODE					FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FACILITY EFFECTIVE BEGIN CALENDAR DATE-TIME ORGANIZATION-FACILITY ROLE CODE
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY	
FACILITY-DATA-STEWARD UNIQUE FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The unique facility identifier as maintained by the FACILITY-DATA-STEWARD	
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		18,3	F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission	
ORGANIZATION-FACILITY EFFECTIVE BEGIN CALENDAR DATE-TIME		18,3	F	The date on which an association between an ORGANIZATION and a FACILITY starts	
ORGANIZATION-FACILITY ROLE CODE		2	F	The code that represents a kind of association between an ORGANIZATION and a FACILITY	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	Has as data steward			<b>Identifying</b>	F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>FACILITY-EVENT</b>					
<b>Description:</b>	The association between an EVENT(s) and a FACILITY(s)					
<b>Comments</b>						
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>			
EVENT IDENTIFIER FACILITY IDENTIFIER			EVENT IDENTIFIER FACILITY IDENTIFIER			
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>		
EVENT IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the EVENT		
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY		
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	Is held at			<b>Identifying</b>	T	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	Is the site for			<b>Identifying</b>	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>FACILITY-LOCATION</b>					
<b>Description:</b>	The association of a FACILITY with a LOCATION					
<b>Comments</b>						
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>			
FACILITY IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER			FACILITY IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER			
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>		
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY		
FACILITY-LOCATION ASSOCIATION CODE			T	The code that denotes the type of relation between a specific LOCATION and a specific FACILITY that is effective during a specific time		
FACILITY-LOCATION EFFECTIVE DATE			T	The date when a FACILITY-LOCATION becomes effective		
FACILITY-LOCATION EFFECTIVE TIME			T	The time of the beginning of effectiveness of a FACILITY-LOCATION		
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			T	The identifier that represents a specific location		
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the location for			<b>Identifying</b>	T	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	occupies			<b>Identifying</b>	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>FACILITY-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>					
<b>Description:</b>	A RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY available at a FACILITY					
<b>Comments</b>						
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>			
FACILITY IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME			FACILITY IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME			
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>		
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY		
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY		
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is available at			<b>Identifying</b>	T	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides			<b>Identifying</b>	T	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is provided by			<b>Identifying</b>	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>FACILITY-SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>					
<b>Description:</b>	A SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY available at a FACILITY					
<b>Comments</b>						
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>			

FACILITY IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE			FACILITY IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY	
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY	
RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is available at			<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides			<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is provided by			<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>FACILITY-THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY available at a FACILITY				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
FACILITY IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE			FACILITY IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY	
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY	
RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY	
RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides			<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is provided by			<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A geometric shape positioned in three dimensional space				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER			LOCATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT EXTRACTION CALENDAR DATE		8	T	THE DATE ON WHICH A GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT WAS PRODUCED	
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER	Character	20	F	The identifier that that represents an instance of a GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT	
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT TYPE CODE	Character	1	T	THE CODE THAT REPRESENTS A KIND OF GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT	
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is described by			<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-LOCATION</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A type of LOCATION that is described using one or more geometric shape(s) positioned in three dimensional space				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			LOCATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is described by			<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>HIGHWAY-CONTRACT-ROUTE-ADDRESS</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A type of POSTAL-ADDRESS that is for a highway contract route				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			LOCATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
HIGHWAY-CONTRACT-ROUTE-ADDRESS BOX NUMBER	Char-var	20	T	Number of a specific mail delivery box along a Highway Contract Route	
HIGHWAY-CONTRACT-ROUTE-ADDRESS ROUTE NUMBER	Char-var	20	T	Number assigned to the Highway Contract Route	
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>				<b>Identifying</b>	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>INTERNATIONAL-POSTAL-ADDRESS</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A POSTAL-ADDRESS that is international to the United States				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			COUNTRY FIPS CODE LOCATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
COUNTRY FIPS CODE	Char-var	5	F	A code designating a basic geopolitical entity of the world as determined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS).	
INTERNATIONAL-POSTAL-ADDRESS INTERNATIONAL POSTAL CODE	Char-var	20	T	The postal code used for final sorting by local or regional delivery unit. Different countries have their own coding systems and formats for this code.	
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the international geopolitical location for			<b>Identifying</b>	F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>LINE</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A one-dimensional GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT that is defined by a set of points connected in an ordered sequence				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER			GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	T	The identifier that that represents an instance of a GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT	

LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is defined by		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>LINE-POINT</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	One of a sequence of POINTs used to define a LINE			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER LINE-POINT SEQUENCE IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER		GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER	Char-var	20	T	The identifier that that represents an instance of a GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT
LINE-POINT SEQUENCE IDENTIFIER		20	F	The identifier that represents the relative order of a LINE-POINT among the set of LINE-POINTs associated with a specific LINE
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is defined by		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	serves as		<b>Identifying</b>	F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A specified place			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
LOCATION IDENTIFIER		ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
LOCATION CATEGORY CODE			T	The code that denotes the specific class of a specific location
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location
LOCATION NAME			F	The name of a specified place
LOCATION NARRATIVE TEXT	char var	2000	T	The text describing a LOCATION
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			T	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	defines		<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the location for		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	An administrative structure with a mission			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER				
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORGANIZATION BEGIN CALENDAR DATE	Date		F	The first calendar date that an ORGANIZATION came into being
ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION TEXT	char var	999	T	Text that describes an ORGANIZATION
ORGANIZATION DURATION TYPE CODE	Sm integer		T	The code that represents a specific kind of time frame associated with an organization
ORGANIZATION E-MAIL ADDRESS TEXT			T	The directions to an ORGANIZATION where it may be communicated with via electronic means.
ORGANIZATION END CALENDAR DATE	Date		F	The last calendar date that an ORGANIZATION was active/existed

ORGANIZATION ENTERPRISE TYPE CODE	Sm integer		T	The code that denotes the kind of enterprise undertaken by an ORGANIZATION
ORGANIZATION FAX NUMBER			T	The telephone number of an ORGANIZATION that will receive its facsimile transmissions
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			T	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION IMAGE URL TEXT	character	18	T	The URL text of the web site that hosts the logo for the ORGANIZATION Comment: Where possible this will be displayed by applications returning search results that contain data relating to the agency
ORGANIZATION PHONE NUMBER			T	The telephone number of an ORGANIZATION that will reach its personnel for voice communications
ORGANIZATION PRIMARY ACTIVITY CODE	sm integer		T	The code that represents the principal function of an ORGANIZATION
ORGANIZATION PRIMARY INDUSTRY CATEGORY CODE	character	1	T	The code that represents a classification of the principal business area of an ORGANIZATION
ORGANIZATION TYPE CODE	character	1	T	The code that represents a kind of ORGANIZATION
ORGANIZATION URL ADDRESS TEXT	character	18	T	The URL text for the web site of the ORGANIZATION responsible for submitting and maintaining the data to be exchanged
ORGANIZATION URL DISPLAY TEXT	character	18	T	The text that is displayed on a computer screen or in a document that is linked to the URL ADDRESS TEXT
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	defines		<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	has an interest in		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is known by		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is located at		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is ordinate in		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is related to		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is subordinate in		<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the data steward for		<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the data steward for information relating to		<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	performs		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	An association of an ORGANIZATION with another ORGANIZATION			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION IDENTIFIER		ORDINATE-ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER SUBORDINATE-ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORDINATE-ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTION	char var	2000	T	The text describing the association between two ORGANIZATIONS
ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION EFFECTIVE CALENDAR DATE	Date		T	The beginning calendar date and time of the ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION
ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION END CALENDAR DATE	Date		T	The Calendar Date and Time when an ORGANIZATION ASSOCIATION stops
ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION IDENTIFIER	char var	20	F	The identifier that represents a specific ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION
ORGANIZATION-ASSOCIATION ROLE CODE	char var	5	F	The code that represents the kind of relationship of a specific ORGANIZATION with another ORGANIZATION
SUBORDINATE-ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission



<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is ordinate in	<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is subordinate in	<b>Identifying</b>	F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION-FACILITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	An association between an ORGANIZATION and a FACILITY			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FACILITY EFFECTIVE BEGIN CALENDAR DATE-TIME ORGANIZATION-FACILITY ROLE CODE		FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	char var	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-FACILITY ASSOCIATION DESCRIPTIVE TEXT	char var	2000	T	
ORGANIZATION-FACILITY EFFECTIVE BEGIN CALENDAR DATE-TIME		18, 3	F	The date on which an association between an ORGANIZATION and a FACILITY starts
ORGANIZATION-FACILITY EFFECTIVE END CALENDAR DATE-TIME		18, 3	T	The calendar date on which an association between an ORGANIZATION and a FACILITY ceases
ORGANIZATION-FACILITY ROLE CODE	char var	5	F	The code that represents a kind of association between an ORGANIZATION and a FACILITY
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is related to	<b>Identifying</b>	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	Types of activities and functions performed by an ORGANIZATION			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME		ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION DESCRIPTION TEXT	char var	2000	T	
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME	char var	20	F	A text identifier that references a specific kind of ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	performs	<b>Identifying</b>	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION-LOCATION</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	The location of a specific ORGANIZATION			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
LOCATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		LOCATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission

<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is located at	<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the location for	<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION-NAME</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A designation applied to an ORGANIZATION.			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>	
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-NAME TEXT			ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER	
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-NAME BEGIN CALENDAR DATE	Date		T	The calendar DATE-TIME when a designation applied to an ORGANIZATION becomes effective
ORGANIZATION-NAME Category Code	char var	5	F	The Code that represents a classification of an ORGANIZATION-NAME (i.e. Abbreviation, Formal Name, Trade Name, Former Name, Reporting Abbreviation, etc.)
ORGANIZATION-NAME END CALENDAR DATE	Date		T	The calendar DATE-TIME when a designation applied to an ORGANIZATION ceases to be effective
ORGANIZATION-NAME TEXT	char var	75	F	The text of an ORGANIZATION-NAME
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is known by	<b>Identifying</b>	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>ORGANIZATION-RECREATION-AREA-ROLE</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	The association between an ORGANIZATION and a RECREATION-AREA			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>	
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER			ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-RECREATION-AREA-ROLE REASON CODE	Character	18	T	The code that denotes the reason for a ORGANIZATION-RECREATION-AREA-ROLE
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	T	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	has an interest in	<b>Identifying</b>	T	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is associated with	<b>Identifying</b>	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>POINT</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A zero dimensional GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT.			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>	
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER			GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER	
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT IDENTIFIER	char var	20	F	The identifier that that represents an instance of a GEOMETRIC-SPATIAL-ELEMENT
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location

POINT ELEVATION TYPE CODE		1	T	The code that represents the way in which elevation is specified for a POINT
POINT HORIZONTAL PRECISION QUANTITY		7,2	T	A quantity of circular error bounds at the 90% confidence level for the given set of coordinates of a specific POINT
POINT LATITUDE COORDINATE		12,8	T	The coordinate identifying the position of a POINT relative to the Equator in the World Geodetic System 1984 (WTS 84) Frame of Reference
POINT LONGITUDE COORDINATE		13,8	T	The coordinate identifying the position of a POINT relative to the Zero Meridian in the World Geodetic System 1984 (WTS 84) Frame of Reference
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	serves as			<b>Identifying</b> F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>POST-OFFICE-BOX-ADDRESS</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A type of POSTAL-ADDRESS that is for a post office box				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>			
LOCATION IDENTIFIER		LOCATION IDENTIFIER			
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location	
POST-OFFICE-BOX-ADDRESS BOX NUMBER	char var	20	T	A locked box, located in the post office lobby or other authorized place that customers may rent for delivery of their mail	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>POSTAL-ADDRESS</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A set of precise and complete information on the basis of which an item can be forwarded and delivered to an addressee. (ISO 11180)				
<b>Comments</b>	ISO 11180				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>			
LOCATION IDENTIFIER		ADDRESS-ROLE TYPE CODE COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER LOCATION IDENTIFIER UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER UNITED-STATES-POSTAL-REGION ZIP IDENTIFIER UNITED-STATES-POSTAL-REGION-SUBDIVISION ZIP ADD ON IDENTIFIER			
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
ADDRESS-ROLE TYPE CODE	char var	4	T	The code that denotes the ADDRESS-ROLE	
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER	Character	18	T	The identifier that represents COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION	
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location	
POSTAL-ADDRESS CITY NAME	char var	50	T	A finer partitioning of geographic subdivisions of a state or county, usually associated with additional levels of government	
POSTAL-ADDRESS DELIVERY TYPE INDICATOR	char var	20	T	A distinction of the kind of POSTAL-ADDRESS	
POSTAL-ADDRESS INTERNATIONAL INDICATOR	char var	20	T	A kind of postal address that is outside the boundaries and territories of the United States	
POSTAL-ADDRESS URBANIZATION NAME	char var	50	T	An area, sector, or development within a geographic area	
UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER	char var	18	T	The identifier that represents a UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT	
UNITED-STATES-POSTAL-REGION ZIP IDENTIFIER	char var	18	T	The Identifier That Represents A Designated Mail Service Region Under The Authority Of The United States Postal Service	
UNITED-STATES-POSTAL-REGION-SUBDIVISION ZIP ADD ON IDENTIFIER	char var	18	T	The Identifier That Represents A Definitive Delivery Drop Of A United-States Postal-Region-Subdivision	

<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the location for	<b>Identifying</b>	F
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Entity:	RECREATION-AREA				
Description:	An area maintained as public property where facilities and grounds are made available to the community for a variety of recreational activities and events (i.e. a park).				
Comments					
Primary Keys		Foreign Keys:			
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER					
Attribute:	Data Type	Length	Nullity	Description	
RECREATION-AREA DESCRIPTION TEXT	Character	18	T	Additional text that helps to describe a RECREATION-AREA	
RECREATION-AREA DIRECTIONS TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that provides general directions and/or the general location of the RECREATION-AREA	
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA	
RECREATION-AREA IMAGE URL TEXT	Character	18	T	The URL text of the web site that hosts the a sample image or photo of the RECREATION-AREA	
RECREATION-AREA MAP URL TEXT	Character	18	T	The URL text of the web site that hosts the RECREATION-AREA map	
RECREATION-AREA PHONE NUMBER	Character	18	T	The phone number for a RECREATION-AREA	
RECREATION-AREA RESERVATION URL TEXT	Character	18	T	The URL text for the web site hosting the reservation system that supports reservations of the RECREATION-AREA	
RECREATION-AREA TYPE CODE	Character	18	T	The code that denotes the kind of RECREATION-AREA	
RECREATION-AREA URL ADDRESS TEXT	Character	18	T	The URL text of the web site that hosts information about the RECREATION-AREA	
RECREATION-AREA URL DISPLAY TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that is displayed on a computer screen or in a document that is linked to the URL ADDRESS TEXT	
Relationship Line:	contains			Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	has as data steward			Identifying	F
Relationship Line:	has location described by			Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	is affected by			Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	is associated with			Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	is located in			Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	is recreation area A in			Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	is recreation area B in			Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	is the site for			Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	provides			Identifying	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	An official notification made to the public giving information about conditions affecting the operating status of RECREATION-AREAs and often recommending action to be taken			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY ANTICIPATED END CALENDAR DATE RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY START CALENDAR DATE RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY TYPE NAME		ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission

RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY ANTICIPATED END CALENDAR DATE	Character	18	F	The anticipated end date when the ADVISORY ends
RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY DESCRIPTION SUMMARY TEXT	Character	18	T	Text that describes the detailed nature of the RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY
RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY NAME	Character	50	T	The reference name for the RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY
RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY RESTRICTION TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that defines restrictions associated with the ADVISORY
RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY START CALENDAR DATE	Character	18	F	The calendar date when the ADVISORY begins
RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY TYPE NAME	Character	18	F	The name text that denotes the reasons for a RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY
RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY URL ADDRESS TEXT	Character	18	T	The Universal Reference Locator (URL) text of the web site that hosts additional information on the ADVISORY
RECREATION-AREA-ADVISORY URL DISPLAY TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that is displayed on a computer screen or in a document that is linked to the URL ADDRESS TEXT
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is affected by			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is data steward for			<b>Identifying</b> F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RECREATION-AREA-ASSOCIATION</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	The association of multiple instances of a RECREATION-AREA			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
REC-AREA-A REC-AREA-B RECREATION-AREA-ASSOCIATION REASON CODE		REC-AREA-A REC-AREA-B		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
REC-AREA-A	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
REC-AREA-B	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA.
RECREATION-AREA-ASSOCIATION REASON CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the reason for the RECREATION-AREA-ASSOCIATION
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is recreation area A in			<b>Identifying</b> T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is recreation area B in			<b>Identifying</b> T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RECREATION-AREA-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT-LOCATION</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	The association between a RECREATION-AREA and a COUNTY or COUNTY equivalent			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER		RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents a UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT
	Character	18	F	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is located in			<b>Identifying</b> T

<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the location for	<b>Identifying</b>	T
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<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RECREATION-AREA-DATA-STEWARD</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	The ORGANIZATION that is the data steward for a RECREATION-AREA			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER		ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
RECREATION-AREA-DATA-STEWARD UNIQUE RECREATION AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	T	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	has as data steward	<b>Identifying</b>	F	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is data steward for	<b>Identifying</b>	F	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RECREATION-AREA-EVENT</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	The EVENT held in a RECREATION-AREA			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
EVENT IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER		EVENT IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
EVENT IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the EVENT
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is held within	<b>Identifying</b>	T	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the site for	<b>Identifying</b>	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RECREATION-AREA-FACILITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A specific RECREATION-AREA that is associated with a specific FACILITY.			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
FACILITY IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER		FACILITY IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	char var	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	contains	<b>Identifying</b>	T	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is contained in	<b>Identifying</b>	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RECREATION-AREA-LOCATION</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	The LOCATION of a RECREATION-AREA			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
LOCATION IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER		LOCATION IDENTIFIER RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER		

Attribute:	Data Type	Length	Nullity	Description
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
RECREATION-AREA-ADDRESS TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that represents the type of FACILITY-ADDRESS
Relationship Line:	has location described by		Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	is the location for		Identifying	T

Entity:	<b>RECREATION-AREA-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
Description:	A RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY available at a RECREATION-AREA			
Comments				
Primary Keys			Foreign Keys:	
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME			RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	
Attribute:	Data Type	Length	Nullity	Description
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
Relationship Line:	is available at		Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	provides		Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	is provided by		Identifying	T

Entity:	<b>RECREATION-AREA-SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
Description:	A SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY available at a RECREATION-AREA.			
Comments				
Primary Keys			Foreign Keys:	
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE			RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	
Attribute:	Data Type	Length	Nullity	Description
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
Relationship Line:	is available at		Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	provides		Identifying	T
Relationship Line:	is provided by		Identifying	T

Entity:	<b>RECREATION-AREA-THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
Description:	A THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY available at a RECREATION-AREA.			
Comments				
Primary Keys			Foreign Keys:	
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE			RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	
Attribute:	Data Type	Length	Nullity	Description
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA

RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is provided by		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RECREATION-EVENT</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A noteworthy, happening, social occasion, or activity associated with recreation			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
EVENT IDENTIFIER		EVENT IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
EVENT IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the EVENT
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is held within		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	An hierarchical representation of recreational activities. This is the highest level			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME				
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is available at		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is broken down into		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>RURAL-ROUTE-ADDRESS</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A type of POSTAL-ADDRESS that is for a rural route			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
LOCATION IDENTIFIER		LOCATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location
RURAL-ROUTE-ADDRESS ROUTE NUMBER	char var	20	T	Number assigned to the rural route
RURAL-ROUTE-ADDRESS BOX NUMBER	char var	20	T	Number of a specific mail delivery box along a rural route
RURAL-ROUTE-ADDRESS DESCRIPTION	char var	2000	T	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	An hierarchical representation of recreational activities. This is the second tier of the hierarchy			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE		RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY



RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is broken down into		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is available at		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>Street-ADDRESS</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A type of POSTAL-ADDRESS that is a street address			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
LOCATION IDENTIFIER		LOCATION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
LOCATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents a specific location
STREET-ADDRESS FRACTIONAL STREET NUMBER			T	A sub-number to a street number
STREET-ADDRESS POST DIRECTIONAL TEXT			T	The directional symbol that represents the sector of a city where a street address is located. Example: E, W, S, N, NE, SE, NW, SW
STREET-ADDRESS PREDIRECTIONAL TEXT			T	The street vector, or direction the street has taken from some arbitrary starting point. Example: E, W, S, N, NE, SE, NW, SW
STREET-ADDRESS SECONDARY ADDRESS IDENTIFIER			T	The room, suite, apartment, unit, or building designator and number that are used by the postal service for mail delivery and for assigning the ZIP+4 postal code
STREET-ADDRESS SECONDARY ADDRESS RANGE			T	A geographic direction which follows the Street Name
STREET-ADDRESS STREET NAME			T	Official name of a street assigned by a local governing authority
STREET-ADDRESS STREET NUMBER			T	The number assigned to a building or a land parcel along the street to identify location and to ensure accurate mail delivery
STREET-ADDRESS SUFFIX TEXT			T	The trailing designator in a street address. Ex: St., Ave., Dr

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	The first order subdivision of a UNITED-STATES-STATE			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER		COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION
UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT COMMENT TEXT	Character	18	T	Text describing a UNITED-STATES COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT
UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT FIPS CODE	Char -var	5	T	The numeric reference number provided by the National Institute for Science and Technology (NIST) Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) for United States Counties or Equivalent
UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT IDENTIFIER	Character	18	T	The identifier that represents a UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT
UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT NAME	Character	18	T	The name of a UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT
UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT TYPE NAME	Character	18	T	The name of a specific kind of UNITED-STATES-COUNTY-OR-EQUIVALENT
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is partitioned into		<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the location for		<b>Identifying</b>	F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>UNITED-STATES-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	A COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION of the United States				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER			COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION	
UNITED-STATES-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION TYPE NAME	Character	20	T	The name that denotes a type of UNITED-STATES-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION	

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>UNITED-STATES-STATE</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	The first level geopolitical division of the United States of America				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER			COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents COUNTRY-PRINCIPAL-DIVISION	
UNITED-STATES-STATE ALPHA CODE	Character	18	T	The unique two-letter Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) alphabetic codes for representing the 50 States, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas	
UNITED-STATES-STATE NAME	Character	18	T	Full State names representing the 50 States, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas	
UNITED-STATES-STATE NUMERIC CODE	Character	18	T	Unique two-digit Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) numeric codes for representing the 50 States, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas of the United States, and associated areas	
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is partitioned into			<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the location for			<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the state location for			<b>Identifying</b>	F

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>VENDOR</b>				
<b>Description:</b>	An ORGANIZATION that sells its services				
<b>Comments</b>					
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME			ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>	
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission	
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME	Char vary	20	T	A text identifier that references a specific kind of ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION	
VENDOR E-MAIL TEX	Character	18	T	The text of the e-mail address for the VENDOR	
VENDOR CONTRACT NUMBER			T	The contract number of the VENDOR	
VENDOR NAME	Character	18	T	The name of the VENDOR	
VENDOR PERMITTED INDICATOR	Character	18	T	The designation of a VENDOR as on that has received a permit from an authority to operate in a RECREATION-AREA or FACILITY	
VENDOR PHONE NUMBER	Character	18	T	The phone number of the VENDOR	
VENDOR TYPE CODE			T	The code that denotes the kind of VENDOR	
VENDOR URL ADDRESS TEXT			T	The URL text of the web site that hosts additional information on the VENDOR	

VENDOR URL DISPLAY TEXT	Character	18	T	The text that is displayed on a computer screen or in a document that is linked to the URL ADDRESS TEXT
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is the data steward for information relating to		<b>Identifying</b>	F
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides services for		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>VENDOR-SUPPORTED-FACILITY-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A FACILITY-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY supported by a VENDOR			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME		FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char vary	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME	Char vary	20	T	A text identifier that references a specific kind of ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is provided by		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides services for		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>VENDOR-SUPPORTED-FACILITY-SECOND-LEVEL-REACTIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A FACILITY-SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY supported by a VENDOR			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE		FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE		
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char vary	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME	Char vary	20	T	A text identifier that references a specific kind of ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is provided by		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides services for		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>VENDOR-SUPPORTED-FACILITY-THIRD-LEVEL-REACTIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A FACILITY-THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY supported by a VENDOR			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>		<b>Foreign Keys:</b>		
FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		FACILITY IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER		

ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE			ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
FACILITY IDENTIFIER	Char vary	20	F	The identifier that represents a FACILITY
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME	Char vary	20	T	A text identifier that references a specific kind of ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is provided by		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides services for		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>VENDOR-SUPPORTED-RECREATION-AREA-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A RECREATION-AREA-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY supported by a VENDOR			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>	
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME			ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME	Char vary	20	T	A text identifier that references a specific kind of ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	is provided by		<b>Identifying</b>	T
<b>Relationship Line:</b>	provides services for		<b>Identifying</b>	T

<b>Entity:</b>	<b>VENDOR-SUPPORTED-RECREATION-AREA-SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY</b>			
<b>Description:</b>	A RECREATION-AREA-SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY supported by a VENDOR			
<b>Comments</b>				
<b>Primary Keys</b>			<b>Foreign Keys:</b>	
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE			ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	
<b>Attribute:</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Nullity</b>	<b>Description</b>
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME	Char vary	20	T	A text identifier that references a specific kind of ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY

RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE		Character	18	F	The code that denotes the SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY	
Relationship Line:	is provided by			Identifying	T	
Relationship Line:	provides services for			Identifying	T	
Entity:	VENDOR-SUPPORTED-RECREATION-AREA-THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY					
Description:	A RECREATION-AREA-THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY supported by a VENDOR					
Comments						
Primary Keys				Foreign Keys:		
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE				ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE		
Attribute:	Data Type	Length	Nullity	Description		
ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIER			F	The identifier that represents an administrative structure with a mission		
ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION TYPE NAME	Char vary	20	T	A text identifier that references a specific kind of ORGANIZATION-FUNCTION		
RECREATION-AREA IDENTIFIER	Character	18	F	The identifier that represents the RECREATION-AREA		
RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY NAME	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY		
RECREATIONAL-SECOND-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the SECOND-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY		
RECREATIONAL-THIRD-LEVEL-ACTIVITY TYPE CODE	Character	18	F	The code that denotes the THIRD-LEVEL-RECREATIONAL-ACTIVITY		
Relationship Line:	is provided by			Identifying	T	
Relationship Line:	provides services for			Identifying	T	

## 7. Glossary of Terms

Name	Description
ABC-WORK-ACTIVITY	Activity Based Costing (ABC) is a management process that examines how program activities consume resources and produce outputs. In ABC, work processes are broken down into activities so that the cost and performance effectiveness of the activities and processes can be measured. The ABC-Work-Activity object describes an activity that can have work tied to it to measure effort against.
BUSINESS-AREA	An FEA BRM Business Area as defined by OMB.
DATA-SUBJECT-AREA	A broad classification of information or a grouping of related entities (those in which data are closely related and describe a general business idea or object) are called Data Subject Areas (DSA). A DSA is a grouping of entities based on a commonality of the data, and NOT how it is used by any given business process or application.
END-OUTCOME	End Outcomes (EO) are long term performance goals which describe and support the DOI's strategic goals. End Outcomes express a desired result and are measured by one or more performance measures / indicators. Performance measures indicate the success in achieving the long-term goal.
END-OUTCOME-MEASURE	A measurable indicator of the End Outcome that can be systematically tracked to assess progress made in achieving predetermined End Outcome goals and using such indicators to assess progress in achieving these goals. A measurement must be an Operational Measurement Indicator in the Mission and Business Results Measurement Area. The Operational Measurement Indicators agencies create should be determined by referencing the End outcome indicators identified in the DOI Strategic Plan. A Measure must fit within the three Measurement Categories of the Mission and Business Results Measurement Area of the PRM. These categories are Services for Citizens, Support Delivery of Services, and Management of Government Resources. This Measurement Area aligns with Measurement Areas described in the Business Reference Model Version 2.0.
FUNCTION-ACTIVITY	BRM-TIER represents an entity in the FEA BRM. A BRM-TIER can be a Business area, Line of Business, or Business Sub Function or a further Agency specific decomposition. It is the super entity for BUSINESS-AREA, LINE-OF-BUSINESS, SUB-FUNCTION, LEVEL-2-SUB-FUNCTION, WORK-ACTIVITY, and PROCESS-STEP.
INTERMEDIATE-OUTCOME	Intermediate Outcomes describe and support major milestones of an annual End Outcome goal. There are two or more Intermediate Outcome Goals to every End Outcome Goal. The actual results, effects, or impacts of a business initiative, program, or support function. Actual outcomes typically are compared to expected outcomes
INTERMEDIATE-OUTCOME-MEASURE	A measurable indicator of the Intermediate Outcome that can be systematically tracked to assess progress made in achieving predetermined End Outcome goals and using such indicators to assess progress in achieving these goals. A measurement must be an Operational Measurement Indicator in the Mission and Business Results Measurement Area. The Operational Measurement Indicators agencies create should be determined by referencing the End outcome indicators identified in the DOI Strategic Plan. A Measure must fit within the three Measurement Categories of the Mission and Business Results Measurement Area of the PRM. These categories are Services for Citizens, Support Delivery of Services, and Management of Government Resources. This Measurement Area aligns with Measurement Areas described in the Business Reference Model Version 2.0.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
INVESTMENT-PROJECT	The INVESTMENT-PROJECT model object captures both information technology-related investment and project information. An IT Investment represents a special type of capital project (or investment). An Investment for an IT project has a corresponding Exhibit 300 and is represented by a summary line on an Exhibit 53. A Program may sponsor many Investments, but an Investment may only have one sponsoring Program. Many Programs, however, may support an Investment by contributing funds, and a Program may support many Investments.
LINE-OF-BUSINESS	An FEA BRM Line of business. The LINE-OF-BUSINESS inherits attributes from BRM-TIER. The complete As-Is DOI Business Architecture for the following business areas: Fire Management, Law Enforcement, Finance, Recreation etc....
MISSION-AREA	This is the goal level used in bureau and office plans, sometimes referred to as the mission goal level in bureau plans. This level is not directly measurable. Interior crosswalks budget activities to the GPRA program activity level.
SERVICE-COMPONENT	The final layer of the SRM is the Component level. These 168 Components represent the lower-level, logical "building blocks" of a business or application
SERVICE-DOMAIN	The Customer Services Domain defines the set of capabilities that are directly related to an internal or external customer, the business' interaction with the customer, and the customer driven activities or functions. [REF: FEA_SRM_Release1.0]
SUB-FUNCTION	An FEA BRM Business SubFunction. SUB-FUNCTION inherits attributes from BRM-TIER.
SUB-SYSTEM	Subsystems are used to refer to groups of applications or components that form part of the system. A subsystem is a logical organization for a solution and is not directly deployed on the technology infrastructure.
SYS-COMP/DEPLOYMENT-INSTANCE	This associative entity will be implemented as a matrix (or other means to be determined) in system architect to resolve the many to many relationship between PROCESSING NODE and SYSTEM-COMPONENT. It describes how a SYSTEM-COMPONENT is deployed on X,Y,Z...PROCESSING-NODES-When, How, and the Architecture Tier (Web, Network, Application, Database).
SYSTEM_	Any organized assembly of resources and procedures united and regulated by interaction or interdependence to accomplish a set of specific functions. [JP1] An IT system is a combination of hardware, software and documentation that implements and describes a solution. A system is the top-level organization for a solution and is not directly deployed on the technology infrastructure.
SYSTEM-COMPONENT	System components are used to describe the constituent bits of functionality from which the system has been assembled. A system component has the following three characteristics: 1) It is a modular unit of functionality; 2) It is logically isolated from other system components by making its functionality available through defined programming interface boundaries and may use other component interfaces; and 3) It is associated with a processing node and is actually deployed on the technical infrastructure (as opposed to systems and subsystems which are containers or collections that are not directly associated with a processing node).